THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1938 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1938—VOL. XXX, NO. 126

••ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Tower Views

by Clearway

Europe's Week-End Habit

A New Men-Money Policy

Where Matter Can't Reach

¶ **A Thought on Democracy**—We sometimes find ourselves concerned for the fate of democracy, listening to its critics and disagreeing with some of its exponents, and then we recall that as far back as the Fifth Century B. C. there were freedom-loving folk who probably felt then as we sometimes do now when they listened to such false prophets as the traitor Alcibiades, who, currying favor in monarchic Sparta, used words like these: "As for democracy, there is nothing new to be said of a patent absurdity." So we have concluded that it is absurd to worry over an "absurdity" that has been worried over so long, and yet has survived so eminently.

¶ **Over the Week End**—Europe follows recent precedent and emerges from another week end with another problem in its teeth. This week Czechoslovakia is the nucleus of threatening moves, while Britain and France stand by. The Czechoslovakian problem looms in two directions. On one side Konrad Henlein, "führer" of most of 3,500,000 minority Germans, declares that his Sudeten party adheres wholeheartedly to National Socialism, feels itself an integral part of a greater German community, and proposes to press for its rights. On the other side, the Hungarian Revision League is calling for a return of upper Hungary (given to Czechoslovakia in the post-war settlement). In the light of the Chamberlain "realistic" policy and France's intention to follow British leadership, Czechoslovakia's fate seems overshadowed. But the imminent military and diplomatic pact between France and Great Britain may function as a deterrent quality to militant ambitions aimed at the little middle European democracy.

¶ **Flickerings**—Press cables are kept lukewarm ticking off reports of other Old World developments. Along a 100-mile zigzag battle front in Spain from Tereul to the Mediterranean an insurgent offensive is reported. Along the central Chinese front fifteen Japanese troop trains pound down from North China to add "umpf" to a new Japanese push. In Egypt young King Farouk summons his Premier to straighten out a discord over the elements in the Cabinet. In Moscow further disclosures of a drive against churchmen come with announcements of new arrests among the clergy, including an Archbishop. The "faithful" Stalinese are enraged that faithful religionists participate in Orthodox Easter ceremonies despite Communistic disfavor.

¶ **Franco-British Pact**—That France and Britain are hurrying toward co-operative security seems certain when British War Minister Leslie Hore-Belisha visits General Gamelin, chief of the French Army General Staff, and plans are made for Premier Daladier and Foreign Minister Bonnet to fly to London for talks with Prime Minister Chamberlain and Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax. There is such security in the suggestion of Anglo-French solidarity that Premier Daladier is willing to postpone final action on his full program until after the international situation is dealt with in London. • There is a growing sense among democratic nations in Europe that the couplet once applied to British prowess is eminently more applicable to the combined prowess of the democracies. In other words:

"We don't want to fight, but by jingo,
if we do,
We've got the ships, we've got the
men, we've got the money, too."

¶ **Industrial Farming**—To Omaha, Nebraska, comes the National Farm Chemurgic Council with the objective of bringing a rapprochement between farm surpluses and domestic industry. Aim: to increase purchasing power of farmers by putting farm products to work in industry, thus creating new demand for manufactured goods, providing more jobs, enlarging the real wealth and well-being of the people, and expanding the national income. Officials say that, while today 40,000,000 acres of farm products are used by manufacturers, within ten years through research and applied natural science, a productive capacity of 50,000,000 additional acres may be expected. • More testimony added to already convincing arguments that America's concept of economic solutions may well be gauged to a comprehension of potential abundance.

¶ **Another "Universe"?**—Harvard astronomers, gazing through powerful telescopes, locate an "island universe" and report it at the annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington. Incidentally, Harvard's survey of the heavens has been carried to the eighteenth magnitude, recording tens of thousands of galaxies each with tens of thousands of stars. The achievement is inspiring. As men reach further in thought, they see farther. Eventually, natural science itself may demonstrate a limitless universe and thus disprove the theory of a material universe. For "infinite matter" is inconceivable but the infinitude of Spirit and its manifestations is both logical and demonstrable.

Golden Rule Urged in World Affairs

Philosophers are asked by Noyes to unite with leaders of religion in working for peace of world and common benefit of mankind.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, April 25—A plea to men of natural science that they unite with religious leaders and work for the common good of all mankind, spreading the gospel of common sense in world relations, was issued here during the closing sessions of the American Philosophical Society, by Prof. Emeritus William A. Noyes of Columbia University.

Professor Noyes in a statement that included the Golden Rule said whenever an individual, class, or nation seeks his own benefit without reference to others he will lose all that is most worth while. "For nineteen centuries the rule has been followed by countless thousands of men and women and found to be good. This gives us the right to call it a scientific principle which has stood the test of experience."

Professor Noyes declared that the capacity for production in Europe is such that international co-operation could be easily possible.

"Even the half-hearted application of sanctions against Italy demonstrated that if they had been properly applied and had included oil, the cold-blooded aggression against Ethiopia might have been stopped.

"Five nations practically control the petroleum supply of the world. The three most aggressive nations at the present time, have no oil in their own territories. If the others are wise and control their own firms who manufacture armaments and munitions, they would stop—now—all shipments to aggressor nations of these and other articles used in war, iron, steel, copper, aluminum and oil.

"The present race in armaments is almost as destructive as actual war. Furthermore, it is foolish for the United States to build a tremendous navy to defend herself against an aggressive Japan, and then turn around and furnish Japan with thousands of tons of scrap iron with which to build up the Japanese Navy.

"Disarmament is easily possible if nations (collections of individuals) really desire it and are willing to bring it about."

Wide World

Dr. Harlow Shapley

Reports to National Academy of Science at Meeting in Washington on Newly Discovered "Island Universe"

Dr. Shapley describes misty stellar system, discovered by Harvard astronomers, at the annual meeting of National Academy of Sciences.

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 25—Details of the peculiar "island universe," discovered by Harvard astronomers in distant space where stars are impossible to find except with the largest telescopes, were disclosed today by Dr. Harlow Shapley at the annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences.

Characterized as a large, rich cluster of stars that astronomers have been unable to fit into any of the commonly accepted classifications for galaxies, the new stellar system is found in the southern constellation of Sculptor. It was first noted on a long-exposure Bruce plate from the University's station in South Africa and was thought to be another extended cluster of galaxies such as the well-known system in Coma. Subsequent protographs made with the southern 60-inch reflector show, however, that the individual members are stars rather than spheroidal galaxies.

Galaxies Only Cogs

The new find was a result of Harvard's great project begun more than a decade ago, . . . said Dr. Shapley in an interview, . . . of making a complete survey of the entire external universe; capturing on photographic plates, classifying and recording all the great star systems in space. This means little attention is being given at Harvard temporarily, to the sun and its small family of planets, or to the visible stars. These, while they may be several billion miles apart in space, are all members of our own local milky way galaxy.

Harvard's task is to sweep the cosmos beyond the visible stars, as far as its two 60-inch telescopes will reach. Already the survey has been carried to the eighteenth magnitude recording tens of thousands of galaxies each with tens of thousands of individual stars. Occasionally the galaxies them-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

Women Voters Analyze Policy Of U.S. Abroad

National Group Seeks to Reach Opinion on Use of Sanctions

Biennial Parley

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25—Women who last year set study groups to work in 220 American cities to learn the underlying causes of peace, who plowed their way through difficult documents to get a solid foundation of fact, are meeting here this week to move to a more advanced position in their opinions on American foreign policy. For one thing, they mean to try to reach an opinion on the use of sanctions as means of checking aggressors.

Delegates to the biennial convention of the National League of Women Voters, in session here through April 29, are arriving with their sleeves rolled up for study. Foreign policy is only one of their concerns.

Would Help Democracy

"Help make American democratic government a success" is on the top of their list of things to be done, and this year's convention program is shaped to increase the delegate's grasp of how that task can be accomplished. Three round table meetings during the week are to be devoted to study of American Government in the light of recent political events, such as President Roosevelt's proposals for enlarging the Supreme Court and for reorganizing the Executive Branch of Government. In all these discussions—symposia, the League calls them—one thought is to be kept to the front, namely, that the way to make democracy succeed is to make it function better.

But to League members, good government at home and a sound foreign policy go hand-in-hand. You cannot expect to isolate prosperity; for a sound economic structure within a nation you need a well-ordered world, they hold. So they are giving much study to the intricate question of establishing a collective peace system.

This is not a departure for the 18-year-old League which has "grown up with the post-war movement for international co-operation," according to one of its board members. But each year new questions come up for study, and new positions are taken.

Question of Sanctions

One issue which is expected to start a lively debate this year is the question of sanctions, or internationally-imposed punishments for aggressors.

"We have no idea what position our members will take on this subject," said Mrs. Quincy Wright, Chairman of the Department of Government and Foreign Policy of the League. "There may be sharp differences of opinion."

Up to now League opinion has tended in the direction of indorsement of international co-operation rather than isolation or extreme neutrality as a means for bringing about peace, Mrs. Wright explained. A brochure which she wrote and which the League published last December, entitled "Toward a Collective Peace System," gives the background of facts which has led League members to steer away from the camp of the pacifists who would have the Nation withdraw into its shell to keep out of war.

Piccard Hopes to Dive Six Miles Deep in Sea

Plans to Use Metal Globe Built to Stand Great Depth Pressures

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BRUSSELS—Under-sea exploration which may reach the fantastic depth of between five and six miles is the new goal which Prof. August Piccard has set himself after his successful ascents into the stratosphere.

He is busy preparing an expedition to the deep sea in a small metal globe. The experiment is planned for the summer of 1939. First, however, there will be a rehearsal in the Lake of Geneva between Vevey and Lausanne at a depth of 300 meters. After this trial experiments are to be made in 6,000 meters (about 18,300 feet) in the Atlantic Ocean west of the Canary Islands.

The first time Professor Piccard, for safety's sake, is to let down the "balloon" unmanned at 3,000 meters. Then he will descend to 2,000 meters. After this the empty balloon is to be let down to 4,000 meters, and the explorers are to go down after that to 3,000 meters, and so on.

If the experiments near the Canary Islands are successful they are to be continued near Puerto Rico at a depth of 8,526 meters and finally in the Pacific at a depth of 9,656 meters.

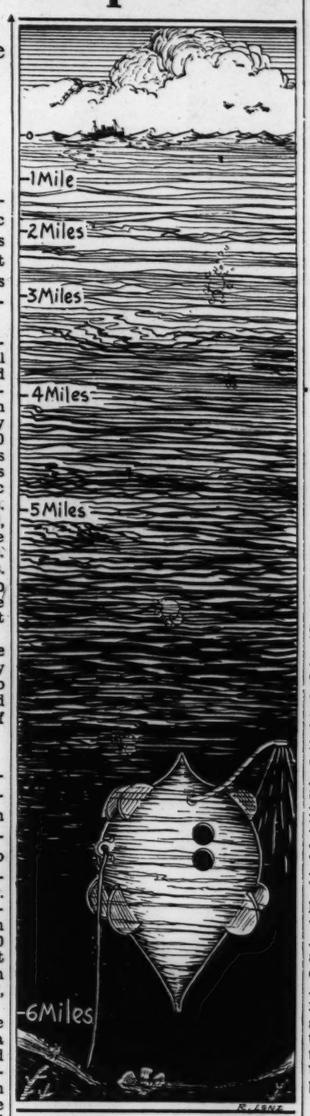
Beebe His Inspiration

Professor Piccard recently demonstrated here some of the contrivances which he intends to apply in his diving experiments. The construction of deep sea globes no longer offers insurmountable difficulties, according to the Professor. Today high pressure boilers are constructed strong enough to stand an interior pressure of 1,000 to 1,500 atmospheres. Therefore, he says, it is possible to build a globe which can stand an exterior pressure of, say, 1,000 atmospheres.

The deep sea exploration of the American, Dr. William Beebe, at a depth of 908 meters in 1934, induced Professor Piccard to direct his efforts to the dark, silent regions on the bottom of the ocean. Dr. Beebe went down in a steel globe, attached to a steel cable.

Professor Piccard set about to de-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)



By a Staff Artist

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Six Miles Down

Artist's Drawing of Piccard Deep-Sea Diving Adventure as He Pictures It

President Asks That Every Tax Exemption End

Urges in Message That All Securities and Salaries Be Taxed

Points to Losses

Says Constitution Paves Way and Only Legislation Is Now Necessary

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 25—President Roosevelt today asked Congress to end tax exemptions on State and Federal Securities and employees, by simple legislation, and in so doing challenged an unbroken line of past majority interpretations of the Supreme Court.

His hope that job of ending these exemptions can be done by legislation is based, he says, on "expressions in recent judicial opinions"—by which is principally meant the minority in last year's Brush case. On that occasion Messrs. Associate Justices Roberts and Brandeis challenged the Court's majority view, which was that local salaries could not be taxed by the Federal Government. Two members of the majority, Messrs. Associate Justices Sutherland and Van Devanter, have now left the Bench. The two other liberal jurists, Messrs. Associate Justices Cardozo and Stone, simply "concurred" with the Majority last year.

But in the explanations of new hope for a Supreme Court reversal which have currently circulated in Administration circles, some of the strictures of Mr. Justice Robert's opinion have been left out. The Administration's expectation, therefore, of Supreme Court support of a radically new interpretation of the relations of dual sovereignty between State and Nation in the United States may rest on narrower bases than sometimes assumed.

No Immediate Action Seen

Though President Roosevelt says that "such legislation can, I believe, be enacted by a short and simple statute," there is not much likelihood that it will be done by the present session of Congress. The legislators are anxious to adjourn as soon as possible, and although the original adjournment date of May 15 is no longer feasible, every effort is being bent to get away soon after June 1. Theoretically, short statutes ending tax exemption could be put through before that date, but practically such a result seems improbable.

However, the President has opened up the subject, and if Congress fails to act now, it will give one more argument to prove the nonco-operation of the present legislators, if he cares to make such an appeal to the country later on.

Mr. Roosevelt tersely analyzes the problem of reciprocal tax immunity in his message. It has created, he points out, "a vast reservoir of tax exempt securities in the hands of the very persons who equitably should not be relieved of taxes on their income." The reservoir, he says, is "a serious menace" to the fiscal systems of both states and nation.

Evidently Changed View

Less than a year ago, at his press conference on June 8, 1937, the President was of the view that only a constitutional amendment would end the problem of tax exemption. Its ratification, he said, was highly improbable. Mr. Roosevelt's analysis of the problem has evidently been altered by the Brush case. Here, however, only the minority reasoning of Mr. Justice Roberts gave hope of a new judicial doctrine.

The Chief Executive's major arguments are two: That the Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution, by authorizing Congress "to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived," means precisely what it says. Second, he urges that the validation of exemptions by the courts violates the principle that citizens should pay taxes in accordance with their ability to pay.

That is to say, while graduated tax rates may apply to rich and poor, men with great means are encouraged to put substantial portions of their funds in tax-exempt securities. Men with little means, who ought to be seeking security

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Full text of tax message: Financial Page.

Czech Germans Demand Fealty To Reich Policy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

KARLSBAD, Czechoslovakia—The Sudeten German Party adheres whole-heartedly to National Socialism. 'It feels itself an integral part of the Greater German community, and will press for the fullest recognition of its rights at home and the greatest possible co-ordination of Czechoslovakia with Third Reich policy as a condition of its co-operation in the development of this Republic.

Such are the conclusions which must be drawn from the annual conference of the party held here this week end. Though not expressed in speeches, but inherent in the conversations and general atmos-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Municipal Bankruptcy Act Held Valid by Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, April 25 (AP)—The United States Supreme Court ruled constitutional today the revised Municipal Bankruptcy Act which permits cities, and improvement and school districts, to agree with creditors to reduce indebtedness in Federal Bankruptcy Courts.

Chief Justice Hughes delivered the opinion to which Associate Justice McReynolds and Associate Justice Butler dissented. Associate Justice Cardozo did not participate.

Chief Justice Hughes asserted that "the bankruptcy power may be exerted to give effect to a plan for the composition of the debts of an insolvent debtor."

The Court on May 25, 1936, held unconstitutional a similar act permitting reduction of indebtedness. The revised measure was passed by Congress in an effort to meet Supreme Court objections.

The decision applied specifically to a plan for adjustment of the debts of the Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District of Tulare County, California.

The original Act was held to violate State rights in a 5 to 4 opinion delivered by Mr. Justice McReynolds. Present members of the Court who voted with him were Mr. Justice Butler and Associate Justice Roberts.

Those dissenting were Chief Justice Hughes and Mr. Justice Cardozo and Associate Justices Brandeis and Stone.

In the revised measure, Congress specified it should not be construed to "limit or impair" the power of any State to control any municipality or political subdivision "in the exercise of its political or governmental powers."

The Court held that an interstate compact between Colorado and New Mexico for apportioning the water of the La Plata River between the two States had priority over previous Colorado Court decrees.

This was regarded by observers as a possible boost to the extension of compacts among states to deal with their regional problems.

Eleven States joined in urging the Court to declare unconstitutional an attempt by the Federal Government to collect a 10 per cent admission tax to athletic events at State universities.

States joining in the brief, signed by their Attorneys General, were Minnesota, Iowa, Louisiana, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas, Missouri, North Carolina, North Dakota and Ohio.

The Court refused to review a new test case to determine whether citizenship should be denied aliens who refuse to bear arms in defense of the United States.

Labor's Aid Sought in Britain For 'United Front' Opposition

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 25—With Parliament reassembling tomorrow, increasing pressure is observable on the Labor Party to join a "popular front" for the purpose of more effective opposition to the present National Government.

A strong undercurrent, tending in this direction was seen at a number of political meetings held over the week end. Two of the most important of these meetings were the All-Party Conference at London with its slogan of "Save Spain, Save Britain, Save Peace," and a public meeting organized by the China Campaign Committee for the purpose of organizing opinion against the "imperialist deal over China on the lines of the Rome pact" which A. V. Alexander, former Labor First Lord of the Admiralty, said was impending.

The first of the two conferences was attended by more than 1,800 delegates representing 1,200 organizations, mainly Labor, Liberal and Communist, but including some Conservatives. It pledged support to "any political, economic, or industrial action" which would make the Government change its present policy towards Fascist intervention in Spain.

The Trade Union delegates afterwards held a separate meeting which decided to send a deputation to Sir Walter Citrine, General Secretary of the Trade Union Congress, asking him to convene a special meeting of the Trade Union Council to discuss "coercive measures" to force the Government to "save Spain."

Though some Left Wing hotheads are advocating a general strike, it is much more widely believed that the best form of action would be an alliance of all of the Government's political opponents. Opposition Lib-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Charleston Balances Junket: Few Azaleas, Fat Dividends

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 25—A hundred or more Congressmen and their wives—appreciably mellowed by Southern hospitality—returned to Washington this morning on the 17-car special which took them on a three-day all-expenses-paid trip to Charleston, S. C., to see the azalea festival.

By a coincidence the azaleas were all gone by, but by another coincidence they were able to see the army posts and navy yard which comprise the city's largest industry.

The Congressmen making the trip were picked from the Appropriations Committees of the two Houses and the Army and Navy Committees, which hold the fiscal fate of the historic little city in their hands. Meanwhile, Washington asked itself if the initiative of Charleston would not develop a new type of lobby in which the native American junket would reach new heights.

A Fine Time for All

Every want of a Congressman was provided for free in this instance, save pocket money. It was a carefree holiday from Washington which included conviviality, police escorts, beauty queens and, best of all, awed crowds who listened appreciatively to oratory which is apt to be a simple drug on the market in the halls of Congress itself.

Charleston revealed itself to many a Congressman who viewed it for the first time under these favorable circumstances as one of the quaintest and most beautiful of American towns, and so happily did affairs progress that the local newspaper was able to record on its front page after only one day—"Bigger dry dock for yard, housing for fort promised."

Meanwhile, the congressional party laid a keel, planted a tree, presented a piece of plate and delivered an aggregate of at least six hours of oratory in which not a harsh or unkind word was said about anybody. Many of the speeches referred appreciatively to Thomas S. McMillan, local Representative, up for re-election this year, who was largely responsible for the happy affair. The consensus among observers was that the $7,500 subscribed locally for the special train and extras would be more than returned in congressional good will when the time came for navy-yard expansion.

Drives about the verdant coun-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

College Drops Academic Yardstick, Picks Pupils for Human Qualities

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 25—An educational institution centering around a unique social situation where there are only 50 students admitted—"not because they are academically satisfactory, but because they are humanly satisfactory"—is proving a worth-while experiment, according to Dr. Thomas Whitney Surette, professor of music and poetry at Black Mountain College, North Carolina.

"Here is a College that is like a family," Dr. Surette told members of the Women's City Club at a luncheon here April 22 when he described the work of the institution, established near Ashville five years ago.

"No lectures are given, no degrees conferred," he continued. "Students meet for conferences in rooms of instructors, where there is the closest contact between teacher and pupil and where discussion is free. The result is an intangible mixture of learning and living together.

"Education has once more become a simple natural thing. It has the force of a kind of religion."

Dr. Surette, who was founder of the Concord (Mass.) School of Music, said great emphasis was placed upon music and art in this College which is "self-contained" in much of its entertainment facilities, since the nearest village was three miles away. These subjects permeate the rest of the instruction, he added, giving a "sense of order, sequence and beauty in all thinking."

The College has no trustees, but teachers are engaged by a Board of Fellows within the faculty. A huge endowment would "hurt" the purpose of the School, he held, since it is an attempt by a group of men interested in teaching a small group of students in a way that will benefit themselves and others, but a gift of $10,000 would be of real assistance, he continued, since 40 per cent of the students are non-paying.

The Monitor Index

Monday, April 25, 1938

Foreign Affairs Notebook	2
Meeting of Young Women's Christian Association	2
Meeting of Daughters of American Revolution	3
The Home Forum	5
The Pure in Heart See God [With Spanish Translation]	
Sports Page	6
The Children's Page	7
Scene in Hollywood	8
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Maine Letter	9
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Shopping Column	10
Radio Timetable	10
Arts and Theater Reviews	10
Financial Pages	12-13-14
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	15
Christian Science Services on Radio	15
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

Economics in the News

Undistributed Profits Tax—Skeleton of Dubious Principle of Corporation Taxing Retained in Conference Report—An Unimportant Change

By H. B. E.

Under the conference report on the tax bill the New Deal principle of corporation taxation is rejected. True, a shadow of that principle is retained, but the substance has gone, and there should be no difficulty, consequently, in winning the Senate's adherence to the change.

This new principle was represented by taxing undistributed profits instead of income. The object was to force profits into the spending pockets of stockholders. If profits were all distributed, the Treasury got its revenue from the increased income of the stockholder. The Senate in its bill reverted to the old system of taxing corporation income. The House retained the new system, but lessened the burden, particularly on small and debt-encumbered corporations. Under the conference compromise a modest sliding scale of reimbursements on the tax rate will be offered to corporations according to their dividend distributions. This is the retained shadow of the New Deal tax principle. Moreover, small and debt-encumbered corporations will get the benefits accorded in the House draft.

¶ ¶ ¶

This principle of New Deal corporation taxation rests fundamentally on what is known as the over-savings theory. Its most distinguished exponent is the English economist, J. M. Keynes. As I showed a week ago, the experience in the '20's gave the reformers a plausible argument against allowing corporations to accumulate profits in fixed capital. That was a period of gross over-capitalization. But the extreme from which the country is suffering today—under-capitalization—is even worse. The economic system can function only upon growth. But the 1936 tax penalized growth and froze business initiative, in that it impeded the plowing back of profits into new plant, which makes progress and jobs.

By no means do all economists agree with the over-savings argument. Even the left-wingers are divided. Here is a comment which I chanced upon the other day from a British Socialist publication. It is the report of the new Fabian Research Bureau on Taxation Under Capitalism. This report says:

The results of a failure to invest afresh, or of a failure to keep old capital efficient and up-to-date, are not easy to exaggerate. To anyone not obsessed by the entirely erroneous doctrine we have just discussed [namely, that all our troubles arise from an excess of saving and of fixed capital], it is clear that the ability to offer more employment and higher wages depends upon the existence of factories which are up-to-date and properly equipped, and this in turn depends upon the adequacy of the supply of new savings, and the complete reinvestment of moneys set aside for depreciation. Equally, the exploitation of our increasing power over nature, and provision of employment for those set free by the increasing mechanization of the older industries, depend alike on the investment of savings at an adequate rate in the development of those new industries which, in a progressive society, are always springing up.

¶ ¶ ¶

In the spring of 1937 this "failure to invest afresh" was experienced in the American economy. New capital issues up till that time had been devoted to necessary replacements. I do not say that the lack of follow-through from replacement to expansion was due altogether to the new tax on undistributed profits. But the cases of arrested development which have been cited in corporation reports within the last 12 months make it clear, I suggest, that the tax was one of the responsible agents. It has plainly proved to be a tax on business enterprise.

How is society going to maintain a balance between capital development and consumption development if this check on the former is removed? In several ways. Most of the profits that went into new plant in the 'twenties were derived from too-high prices. The consumer did not get as much benefit as he should from the savings produced by technological change. I can think of at least four methods alternative to taxing enterprise which would prevent over-capitalization. They are: tariff changes, a renovation of the monopoly laws, an end to the congeries of internal price-fixing laws, and real collective bargaining.

In the Boston Section:

Better Homes week opens with appeal for lower prices.

Tax Federation fights increasing budget demands.

Republicans seen as having fair prospects in State.

Sperry reviews qualities that put Puritans ahead.

and News From All New England in the **Second Section, Beginning on Page 9**

Socialists Oppose Merger With New York Labor Party

By Frederick W. Carr

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

KENOSHA, Wis., April 25—The ground floor of the labor party movement is today barred in substantial degree to the Socialist Party by the party's own decision.

In the chief debate of their national convention just closed here, the Socialists voted to keep out of any labor party which runs candidates believing in the capitalist system. Primarily this means the American Labor Party of New York.

The two leading figures in the Socialist Party, Norman Thomas, its National Chairman, who was re-elected, and Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, were beaten on this issue. The vote, however, was so close that a switch of three delegates could have changed it, and the question promises to be hot until the next convention in 1940.

The problem dividing the Socialist Party so evenly was one that perplexes every minor party of propaganda when the possibility arrives of going into another party bigger and more likely of achievement. The prohibition Party was similarly divided in the year of Herbert Hoover's election as President.

Started in New York

For many years the Socialist Party has urged independent political action. Last year when the labor party idea grew the Socialists gave it vigorous approval. Then in the past 12 months something has happened. The New York Labor Party developed apparently into a genuine and influential mass labor party, though not on thoroughly socialist lines. The Socialists of New York City found themselves in a quandary uncertain about trying to join, and they split. Their difference came up here for national judgment.

The Socialists did not cut themselves off from aiding new labor parties. In particular they authorized participation if a national conference looking toward a Federal Labor party develops. But a ban is placed on any labor party which endorses a candidate such as the Democratic Senator from New York, Robert Wagner, who comes up for re-election in the autumn.

As the minority saw it the question was whether to co-operate with the rising political power of labor at the start or to hold to "proud isolation" and probably never get in.

Saying there was no intention of liquidating the party, which would continue its educational role within a labor party, Mr. Thomas brought out that many Socialists were eager to get into the labor party situation when it was very fluid. Then, they felt, the Socialists might help shape it, rather than wait until delay would make the Socialist intent to co-operate academic.

For Labor Peace

The convention voted instructions to all Socialists in the C. I. O. to work at the C. I. O. constitutional convention in the autumn "for resumption and continuation of peace negotiations with the American Federation of Labor and for such other measures as will further the cause of unity."

A war resolution, which the delegates considered one of their most vital pieces of business, urges in part that should war immediately threaten the United States the workers include the general strike in their efforts to prevent the outbreak of hostilities. The resolution also advised "Refusal of support to all wars conducted by capitalist government."

Y. W. C. A. Warned To Think Beyond Local Problems

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 25—Supplementing detailed work being carried on in the group conferences which are an essential part of the program, three speakers, addressing the fifteenth convention of the Young Women's Christian Association, emphasized the importance of thinking beyond local problems, gaining a perspective as responsible world citizens.

Miss Ruth F. Woodsmall, General Secretary of the World's Council of the Y. W. C. A. in Geneva, Switzerland, told those in attendance at a public vesper service that the Y. W. C. A. "demands master workmen in the delicate art of adjusting human relationships."

Challenge to Christianity

Calling attention to the challenge to Christianity evidenced in the selfishness of nations and the denial of freedom to individuals, Miss Woodsmall declared, "only individuals wholly committed to the life of the spirit can build a new society. I believe the years to come will led us to a clearer idea of this inseparable synthesis.

"Our essential task deepens the religious life of the individual through a vital Christian experience and thus strengthens the spiritual force of the Y. W. C. A. as a Christian movement concerned with crucial issues of modern life. This unity of a personal and social gospel demands renewed consecration to Christ and courage to face the consequences of applying his principles to the whole of life."

War versus no war and the national state versus the world community were seen as the challenges by Dr. Emily G. Hickman, member of the National Board of the organization. Answering criticism that the League of Nations has sold its birthright and has become an agent of separate national ambition and advancement, Dr. Hickman said, "that the idea of a world community has sufficient vitality and worth to attempt to cope with rapidly changing demands is to me the proof that it is an essentially trustworthy idea."

World Court Success

She pointed to the success of the World Court and the International Labor Organization and the proposal to create an international trade and commerce organization.

Miss Margaret Bondfield, fraternal delegate from England, and Minister of Labor in the British Cabinet from 1929 to 1931, is spending most of her time with members of the industrial group at the convention, thus hoping to gain firsthand information on labor problems and future trends in the United States, particularly as women face those problems. She addressed the convention Saturday night, stating that "God's gifts in the earth should not be used for individual gain. Business should be established on a basis of service. It is only on that basis that we can abolish unemployment, famine, and disorder."

Problems Discussed

Such problems as the challenge to white-collar workers, where organization has been proposed, status of women with particular emphasis on the right to work, improvement of working hours and conditions for household employees, Federal aid to rural education based on need rather than population were discussed in group conferences. Business and professional, industrial, and agricultural groups held separate meetings to air their views and formulate resolutions.

Marked progress in the voluntary program to improve working conditions for household employees has been noted, it was said, by leaders of the group, 50 of whom were in attendance. This movement was first started by the Y. W. C. A. and since has been carried on with the co-operation of the National Committee on Household Employment.

Kinship

A Theme From China

Poster in Contest Held by Latham Foundation for Promotion of Humane Education

Kindness Posters to Tour U. S.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OAKLAND, Calif.—Some 5,000 students in elementary, high schools, and in art schools in the United States, and in a number of foreign countries, have contributed here to the thirteenth annual poster contest of the Latham Foundation for the Promotion of Humane Education.

Winners of this year's awards will be announced at a public exhibition of the posters to be held in San Francisco, May 2 to 8.

Following the exhibition of the posters in San Francisco, and another to be staged here in Oakland, the posters will be boxed and shipped about the country, for display in schools, libraries, art institutes, and universities.

This poster contest, which in the beginning attracted little attention outside of the West Coast, has grown so rapidly in recent years, that today it is accorded world-wide recognition. Special prizes are now offered to its contestants by the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris, France; the Royal Academy of Arts, Munich, Germany; Scuola d' Arte, Firenze, Italy; National Central Institute of Art, Hangchow, China; and the Professor Cizeko School of Art, Vienna, Austria.

Labor Aided by New Deal Board

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Organized labor is going through this depression with a new protection from interference given by the Federal Government. Hitherto a slump supplied a hostile employer with extra opportunity for discharge of men because of union activity. While these tactics are said to be still going on, they are now against the law.

Though during the past year the National Labor Relations Act has been energetically used against such discharges, it is only in the last few months that the statute has come into use in a business slump with its attendant peculiar handicaps to trade unionism.

The usual way for an employer to do when wanting to get rid of a union man in a depression, was to lay off a number of workers, including the man whose layoff was actually intended as a discharge. When times picked up, the others were rehired, but care was taken that the man tagged for permanent dismissal did not get back.

Today discrimination because of union membership is debarred by the National Labor Relations Act, and the man so let out can be ordered back to his job by the Labor Board, with full time wages for all time lost.

But such instances are often hard to detect and to prove, though they may be suspected. Reports that the practice is continuing are heard in Government circles. If so, obviously the number surreptitiously "fired" is much smaller than it used to be.

"We are better fixed in this depression than in any past," remarks a labor leader. "The National Labor Relations Act has been more or less of a salvation to many labor unions. It has bolstered up our situation through the country."

Effort of the Automobile Workers' Union to picket plants in Flint and Detroit, Michigan, in order to force the payment of dues, indicates how urgent the dues and membership problem may become, especially in a young union, whose members have not yet been educated into sticking with the union, regardless of ups and downs.

Trying to help their jobless members, some unions give what support they can. A few assess members to make their own unemployment insurance payments.

Seven Acres of Toys Show G-Man And Snow White Topping War Games

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 25—Seven acres of children's playthings were opened here today, a town in itself, the biggest showing of toys since 1929 and the largest fair in the world. In and near the Toy Center at 200 Fifth Avenue there are spread out 15,000 toys coming from manufacturers in 35 states and from which 3,000 buyers will choose their holiday stocks.

Although the whole business was pretty serious today, with manufacturers talking about how toys can break the recession trend and buyers grimly concerned to get the most attractive articles for their shops, the children who will be the ultimate users have been the first testers, the makers proudly announcing that their stocks have been tried out by children themselves for age suitability, fun value, utility and safety.

War toys comprise less than 1 per cent of the whole, and even most of these are called national defense models or concern historical events. The G-man and the cowboy loom high as playroom heroes.

Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs are conspicuous new figures in the regiment of movie, radio and cartoon favorites.

Doll clothes are smart, most of them are washable, and even include fur coats, ski suits and beach costumes. There is also a bumper crop of new games, applying the technique of ice hockey, football, baseball, golf, and bowling to the living-room table.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Foreign Affairs Notebook

'Other People's Wars'

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Neutrality is the most important single preoccupation of American diplomacy today. Extraordinary pressure is being exerted in Congress and on the Administration to bring about a modification of existing law. But the answer appears to be "no change" until after the Spanish war is liquidated.

Two statutes are immediately involved. One is a joint resolution of Jan. 8, 1937, which made an embargo on American arms shipments to Spain mandatory. The other is a general neutrality statute of May 1, 1937, which leaves limited discretion to the President.

China has enjoyed the benefits of the discretion provided in the second statute. The Neutrality Act has not been applied to the Far Eastern war. The reason given is that there has been no formal declaration of war. The real reason is that China has begged Washington not to apply the Act. The Chinese argument is that continued arrival of American munitions contributes enormously to maintaining the morale of Chinese armies.

Spanish Loyalists wish the embargo lifted partly because they need weapons, and partly because they want the same moral encouragement which American munitions have provided in China.

Modification by Congress now is apparently ruled out by fear of election reprisals at the hands of groups in the United States which favor the Spanish Insurgents, and are therefore opposed to any change which would give comfort to the Spanish Government.

Modification by interpretation is ruled out by the legal position which the State Department has adopted; by Administration concern over Roman Catholic opposition to any move that would hamper the Insurgents, and by unwillingness of American diplomacy to cross the British "non-intervention" policy.

But the Neutrality Acts as now written are losing friends rapidly. They will probably be changed when change can be effected without influencing the outcome of a foreign war.

A Monday Feature

Episcopal Group Sets Rigid Terms For Any Reunion

NEW YORK, April 25 (AP)—Approximately one fourth of the priests of the Protestant Episcopal Church signed a statement made public yesterday that the Episcopal Church "cannot with integrity enter upon or encourage efforts toward Christian reunion except such as are based upon the terms presented in the 'Lambeth Quadrilateral.'"

The "Lambeth Quadrilateral" is the historic statement on the attitude of the Episcopal Church toward reunion, as formulated at the 1886 General Convention of the Church in Chicago and later adopted by the Congress of Anglican Bishops at Lambeth Palace, England, in 1890.

It insists upon retention of the Apostolic and Nicene Creeds, the sacraments of Holy Baptism and Holy Communion, the Bible as the rule of faith and the historic episcopate.

The statement, signed by 1,406 priests of the Episcopal Church, was delivered to the Most Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, with a request that he present it to the members of the House of Bishops at their October meeting.

The priests' communication warned against intercommunion with members of other Christian churches before an agreement on matters of faith had been reached.

Signers of the statement represented every diocese and missionary jurisdiction of the Church, officials said. It was released only a short time before the opening on May 9 of a conference in Utrecht, Holland, of representatives of practically every Christian Church except the Roman Catholic, to discuss the formation of a World Federation of Churches.

Big Crowd Flocks To Dry Night Club

MILWAUKEE, Wis. April 25 (AP)—The Club Sahara, Milwaukee's liquorless night spot, served soft drinks and sodas to an S. R. O. business within a half-hour of its grand opening yesterday.

The club was jammed to its gaily colored walls. A seven-piece women's orchestra played hot tunes while the folks made merry with malted milks and sodas. On the dance floor feet, unstimulated by alcohol, went through the speedy intricacies of the "Shag" and "Big Apple." Photographers' flash bulbs exploded in steady succession.

Earlier Manager Bernard Glisch smashed a bottle of "Grade A" milk over the cornerstone to signify the building's rebirth. In prohibition days it housed the Golden Pheasant, frequently visited by prohibition agents raiding-bent.

The Sahara, designed to supply Milwaukee youth with "entertainment without temptation," was conceived after a committee from the Milwaukee Ministerial Association reported vice and "deplorable conditions" in the city's night spots.

Church and Liquor: Peace Held 'Never'

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., April 25 (AP)—An outspoken attack on the liquor industry and adoption of a resolution taking cognizance of "constantly decreasing Sunday School attendance" held the spotlight April 23 at the 106th annual Troy conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Addressing the conference last night, Fred A. Victor, representing the Anti-Saloon League, told delegates:

"The alcoholic beverage industry stands for everything that the Church is against. There can be no peace between the Church and the alcohol industry."

The Conference, officially recognizing lagging Sunday School attendance, adopted a resolution to establish a Church Night School at the next session to stimulate interest in Sunday Schools.

Guarantee of Annual Wage Sought by Ford Brotherhood

DETROIT, April 25 (AP)—The first known attempt of workers in the automobile industry to obtain a guarantee of an annual minimum wage was revealed today by the Ford Brotherhood of America, an independent labor organization.

The Brotherhood's goal is at least $1,500 a year for every hourly-rate worker in the mammoth Rouge plant of the Ford Motor Company in suburban Dearborn, where it claims a membership of 21,400. During peak production periods the factory has nearly 90,000 employees.

The F. B. A. disclosed that it has been negotiating with the company the past month and, after numerous conferences, submitted written contract proposals to the management Saturday.

Louis J. Colombo, Sr., Ford counsel, represented the company in the negotiations and turned over to Edsel Ford, President of the concern, the Brotherhood's proposals.

As far as could be learned, this was the first time that organized workers in the industry have sought contractual assurance of an annual minimum wage. It is known, however, that at least one other group has had this in mind as one of its ultimate objectives.

Auto Strike Prevention Sought

DETROIT, April 25 (AP)—Attempts to avert strikes voted by union workers in Buick and Chevrolet divisions of General Motors at Flint and Bay City, Mich., today headed toward another test of the grievance procedure provided by the United Automobile Workers' working agreement with the corporation.

Homer Martin, international U. A. W. president, who must authorize any call for a walkout, said there would be no strikes "until grievance procedure has been exhausted."

He planned today to visit Flint, where 20,000 unionists in Buick and Chevrolet plants engaged in a strike referendum last week. The vote to strike was announced as: Buick, 9,500 to 2,080; Chevrolet, 6,500 to 2,015.

Only once before has the grievance procedure been carried to its ultimate step—submission to arbitration. In that case, involving workers at Pontiac, Mich., discharged after a non-union man was dipped in "rubber dough," the corporation was ordered to rehire three of the six men accused.

Mr. Martin said he would confer with local U. A. W. leaders at Flint, and probably would seek immediate meetings with division heads or corporation officials. A General Motors spokesman said officials would accept a conference if Mr. Martin requested one.

One complaint of the Buick and Chevrolet workers—alleged unfair use of "preferred lists" in laying off employees and calling them back to work—apparently was settled when G. M. officials assured union leaders the corporation "will not tolerate abuses" respecting the lists.

U. A. W. members in a Chevrolet plant at Bay City who made complaints of wage cutting and discrimination approved a request for a strike there May 1.

In Detroit, announcement by the general manager of the Bohn Aluminum and Brass Corporation that its plants closed by U. A. W. strikers last week would reopen today "for any employee who is willing to go to work" was met by a union statement that "the men will not go to work." The union claims 100 per cent membership in the plants.

Richard T. Frankensteen, U. A. W. Vice-President, said negotiations with Bohn officials on a seniority rule he claimed would cause 2,400 workers to lose their jobs, would be resumed. The disputed rule provides that employees laid off for more than six months lose their senidrity.

Meanwhile, a union sit-down strike closed two plants of the Gar Wood Industries, Inc., today. Five hundred men were involved, and the strike apparently was precipitated by a company suggestion for a 20 per cent reduction in the base wage rate. The company manufactures a wide variety of products, including hoisting machinery, air conditioning equipment and oil heaters.

Union Dispute Threatens Big Alaska Salmon Catch

SEATTLE, Wash., April 25 (AP)—A deadlocked union jurisdiction dispute threatened today to cut off the country's $45,000,000 annual Alaska salmon pack as well as the jobs of 20,000 men and 80 per cent of the northern territory's revenue.

Ships, plants and men lay idle as the critical time approached for the fish to start moving in the world's richest red salmon area.

Government conciliation had just smoothed out a worker-employer dispute over wages and the great northward movements of the fishing fleets were just being planned when the trouble arose between two unions—one the A. F. of L. and the other the C. I. O.

Cannery operators announced all plans for the 1938 season would be canceled unless the controversy was settled by Thursday.

The C. I. O. group refused to consent to an election to determine majority representation for bargaining purposes.

The A. F of L. union demanded an immediate election.

Renewal of the union feud came after it was thought the conciliation agreement ratified April 13 had paved the way for the sailing of the cannery fleet. The agreement decreed that the packers should deal with the C. I. O. as the bargaining

Park Apartments Planned in Suburb

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

IRVINGTON, N. J., April 25—Development of a $12,000,000 apartment house project here was announced April 23. The buildings will be erected on a 28-acre tract by a New York syndicate, which purchased the land for $1,500,000, the announcement says. Herbert Kruttschnitz, City Commissioner, said that work on the project would be started within 60 days. The first units will consist of 36 three- four- and five-story elevator apartment buildings, designed to house 7,800 persons. The first buildings are expected to be ready for occupancy on Oct. 1 next.

The project, when completed, will consist of 2,000 apartments in 50 buildings, which will be divided into two units, in the center of the larger of which a park will be laid out. The site is about three miles from the heart of Newark.

Super Fishing Boat Off for Gloucester

TACOMA, Wash., April 25 (AP)—The Western Explorer, $50,000 super de luxe purse seiner, sailed today toward the fishing banks of Gloucester, Mass., to introduce a new method of catching school fish.

As it left Puget Sound yesterday, the new fishing boat, equipped with every known gadget to make purse seining easier, was given a send-off by 20,000 persons, hundreds of vessels in the harbor, and eight airplanes.

Farm-Labor Group To Boost 'Co-ops'

WASHINGTON, April 25 (AP)—Labor's Non-partisan League has announced that a joint farmer-labor committee had been established to promote consumer co-operatives.

A permanent committee was agreed upon, the announcement said, at a meeting in Omaha, attended by representatives of the League and the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union.

H. G. Keeney, President of the Nebraska Farmers Union, was elected chairman.

Other committee members are: M. R. Miller of the Missouri Farmers Union; Emil Loriks, the South Dakota Farmers Union; Eli Oliver, Executive Vice President of Labor's Nonpartisan League; Jacob Baker, President of the United Federal Workers of America; Homer Martin, President of the United Automobile Workers.

VISIT AMERICA THIS YEAR

Two weeks inclusive tour to the United States conducted by Mr. George N. Ryder arranged for the convenience of Christian Scientists visiting Boston at the time of the Annual Meeting of The Mother Church.

FROM LIVERPOOL MAY 27 in the 20,000 ton liner "LACONIA," returning to Southampton in Britain's fastest liner "QUEEN MARY."

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK
Scythia . . .May 13 Laconia . . May 27
Corinthia . .May 21

Express Service
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG
NEW YORK
Queen Mary .May 18 Queen Mary . June 1
Aquitania . .May 25

For further particulars apply Cunard White Star Ltd., Liverpool, London, or agents.

CUNARD WHITE STAR

BURBERRY OVERCOATS

The overcoats that Burberrys proof are invaluable assets to those who must, at any time, face wet weather.

Added to all the comforts associated with an overcoat, protection from any amount of rain can always be relied upon.

Further, the cloths are improved by the process, the wools are purified, the colours brightened, and the contour of the coat suffers no damage through rain.

Patterns of exclusive Burberry cloths, together with illustrations of latest overcoat models and prices, gladly sent on mention of The Christian Science Monitor.

BURBERRYS Ltd.

Haymarket, London, S. W. 1

Classic Lines in SUMMER HATS from Barkers of Kensington

A Charming Hat for Summer. In fine Straw with new shaped crown, drooping brim and trimmed with flowers and net. Most becoming. Shades: Navy, Brown, White, Natural, and Black. Sizes: 6⅜ 6⅞, 7⅛. Price 21/9

Model Millinery Salon, 2nd Floor, New West Wing

John Barker & Compy. Ltd., Kensington High St., London, W. 8, Western 5432

HENRY HILL
Limited
for
Sumptuous Printing
Ring Hol: 3155
69 Lincoln's Inn Fields, W. C. 2
and at Bristol

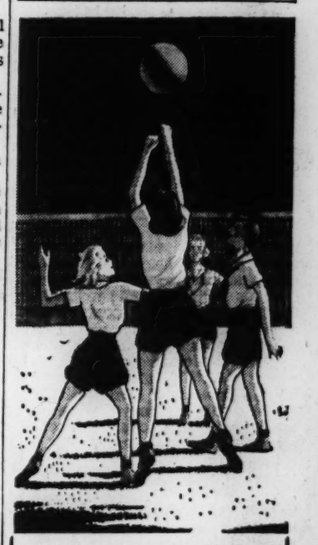
COOPERS FOR PURE FOODS
68/76 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road, Marble Arch
178, High Road, Streatham
7, King Street, Twickenham

ALVIS
Alvis and all other cars (new and used) supplied. Models on view in our West End showroom, where advice is gladly given.
HUGH Anderson LTD
45 Stratton Street, London, W. 1.
Tel. MAY 5805-6

COURT DRESSMAKER
FIFINELLA
49 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London, W. 1.
COATS COSTUMES
DRESSES HATS
ENSEMBLES

A REVELATION IN HOLIDAY VALUES!
LUNNS
SIR HENRY LUNN, LTD.
Travel programmes for 1938 offer many new and attractive tours at prices lower than ever.
Write for your copies to LUNNS (Dept. 153)
56 HAYMARKET, LONDON, S. W. 1

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd. Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.
ST. PAUL FROM THE TRENCHES
by Gerald Warre Cornish
Price 5/6. On sale at
BUMPUS



Your Daughter will find camping an enjoyable experience. She will have wholesome girls to play with, good leadership, and the opportunity to develop her skill in swimming, tennis, and other sports.

Select a Monitor-Advertised Camp

Advertisements of Camps are published on the Children's Page, Mondays, and on the Young Folks' Page, Thursdays.

ASKEW·YOUNGE LTD.
Advertising
The Askew-Younge viewpoint considers your proposition broadly, working closely with your own organisation to produce direct results from planned advertising
51-55 STRAND · LONDON · WC2
Temple Bar 5542/3/4

Editors Honor Sage of Emporia; Back Clean News and Pictures

WASHINGTON, April 25 (AP)—William Allen White, "sage of Emporia," the small-town editor whose writings have brought him an audience of millions is the new president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors. Newspapermen from the largest cities joined in honoring the proprietor of the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

Mr. White has edited the Gazette since 1895. Honored with degrees from several universities, and the author of numerous books and magazine articles, he has spurned all offers to leave Emporia for metropolitan journalism.

The society of editors, at the final session of its annual convention Saturday, also urged the American people to enlist in its fight to preserve freedom of the press and to oppose any attempt of the Government to enter the field of news distribution.

Other officers elected were: Donald J. Sterling, Portland (Ore.) Journal, First Vice-President; Tom Wallace, Louisville (Ky.) Times, Second Vice-President; M. V. Atwood, the Gannett newspapers, Secretary; Dwight Marvin, Troy (N. Y.) Record, Treasurer.

Elected to the Board of Directors: Mr. Sterling, Mr. Marvin, Edson K. Bixby, Springfield (Mo.) News-Leader; Casper S. Yost, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; J. N. Heiskell, Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, and J. Roscoe Drummond, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

By a divided vote, the convention rejected a Resolutions Committee proposal to oppose the use of syndicated political columns. The Committee had divided, three to two, in favor of the proposal.

Other resolutions which the convention adopted said in part:

"The public interest demands that all legitimate agencies of information and opinion be safeguarded, not alone against arbitrary repression, but against the short-sighted designs of those for whom present impatience to establish their social order outweighs fundamental principles.

"Newspapers should hold as their peculiar possession the place they in the main enjoy as the cleanest printed medium of general public information and entertainment; they should not give undue and excessive publicity to embarrassing or humiliating personal misfortune or suffering; they should inflexibly abjure the unblushing merchandising of depravity and degeneracy."

Truth in the News Pledged To Retiring A. P. Head

NEW YORK, April 25 (AP)—Frank B. Noyes, retiring President of the Associated Press, today was re-elected by acclamation to the Board of Directors at the 38th annual meeting of the Associated Press membership.

His re-election by voice vote broke precedent as it is customary for Board members to be selected by written ballot.

In a speech prepared for the Association's annual luncheon, Paul Bellamy, Editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, praised Mr. Noyes' unbroken tenure of 38 years in the presidency now ended.

"There is a gift we can give you today," Mr. Bellamy said, "which will gladden your heart more than any other, and I think I know this membership well enough to say that we will give it.

"We can and we do rededicate ourselves to the cause of truth in the news. This cause was never in direr need of defenders than today."

"We shall tell the truth," Mr. Bellamy added, "and more resolutely than ever. We shall do it because we honor you and the other founders of this great free news service. We shall do it because you have been right for 45 years. We shall do it because our own consciences impel us. We shall do it because our beloved country requires us to keep the faith."

The Western World Called Uncivilized By English Bishop

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON — Western civilization must be cleansed or else make way for something better.

This opinion is expressed by the Right Rev. Henry A. Wilson, Bishop of Chelmsford, in his diocesan chroniicle.

"Europe," Dr. Wilson says, "is a much less civilized place than it has been for perhaps 1,000 years. Massacres like those of the general population at Guernica and of the women and children of Barcelona have no parallel in past history.

"Perhaps even the blood-curdling doings of the Tartars and the Huns had some redeeming spark of courage and pity for the defenseless. The civilization which can give birth to the persecution of the Jews, the spreading of mustard gas upon Abyssinian villages, the lying and dishonesty which makes a mock of treaties and agreements is a civilization unworthy of the name."

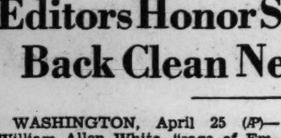
Blossoms Invite Tourists

PHILADELPHIA April 23—With highways and by ways of Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, and Delaware in excellent shape for travel, blossom time this year is expected to lure great throngs of motorists to the orchard districts. A check of road conditions by the Keystone Automobile Club discloses that the mild winter has left highway surfaces virtually unmarked.

Good Stationery

PULMAN'S
THAYER STREET
LONDON, W. 1

PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS
ALL MAKES STOCKED
ON EASY TERMS
IF DESIRED



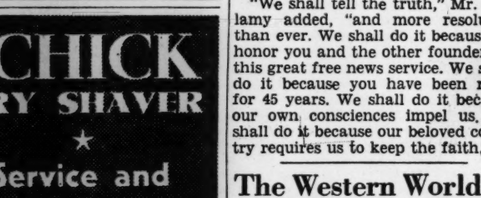
BLUE SEAL PRODUCTS Ltd.
106/7 High Holborn,
LONDON, W. C. 1.
(Nearly opposite Holborn Tube Station)

The WILDS of KENSINGTON GARDENS
By Florence Irene GUBBINS
3/6 net
By Post 3/10
LONDON: NISBET
22 Berners St., W. 1

SCHICK DRY SHAVER
★
Service and Sales
SCHICK DRY SHAVERS
273, Regent St., London, W.1

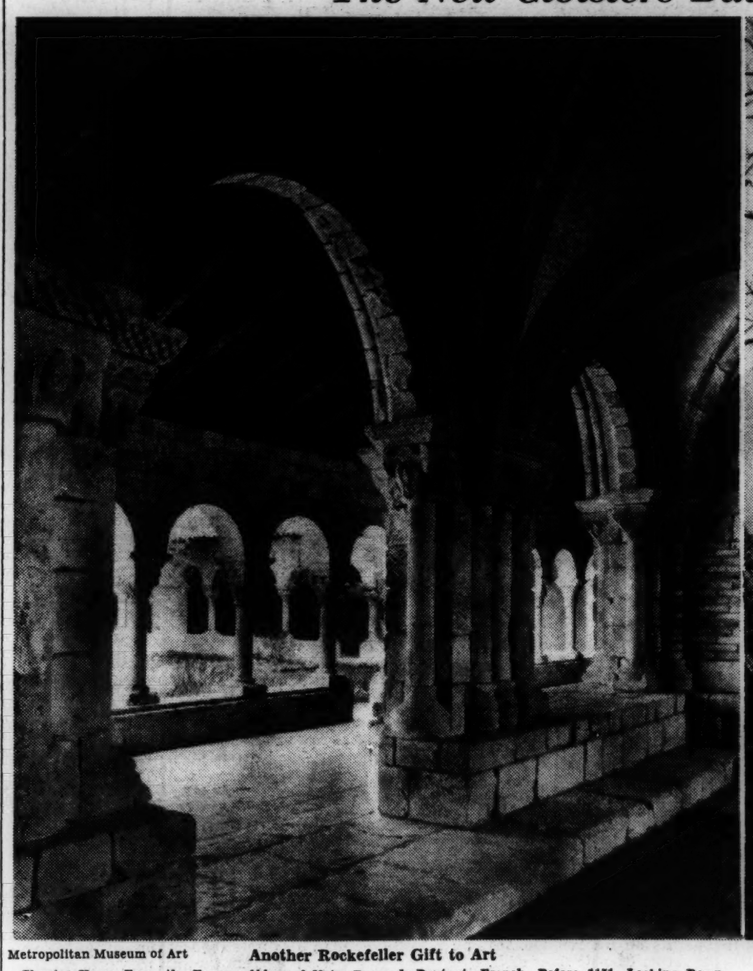
Partridge & Cooper
LIMITED
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
TWO POPULAR LINES
The Referee Housekeeping Book, 2/-. The Referee Investment Account Book, 5/-, 9/6, 14/6.
191-192 Fleet Street, E. C. 4.
22 Broadway, Westminster, S.W.1.
LONDON, ENGLAND

TO KEEP YOUR CLOTHES IN PERFECT CONDITION CONSULT
S.L. DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
10, OLD TOWN, CLAPHAM, S.W.4.
'PHONE: MACAULAY 3333
PROMPT COLLECTION • QUALITY WORKMANSHIP. REASONABLE CHARGES.
BRANCH OFFICES THROUGHOUT LONDON



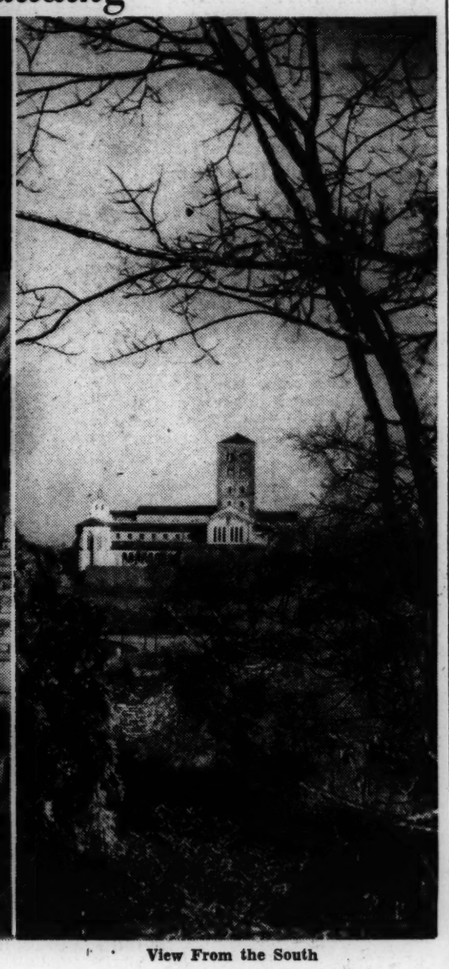
5 reasons why you should visit . . . .
HENLYS
FOR A NEW OR USED CAR
★ 7 Days' Free Trial with all used cars, £50 and over.
★ £37,000 spent annually on reconditioning used cars before sale.
★ Over 900 new and used cars to choose from.
★ Cars £100 and over guaranteed.
★ Deferred Terms on any car. Exchanges.
HENLYS LTD., *England's Leading Motor Agents*
Henly House, 385, Euston Road, London, N.W. 1
Euston 4444 (100 lines and extensions)
Devonshire House, Piccadilly, W. 1 and at Manchester, Bristol, Bournemouth

The New Cloisters Building



Metropolitan Museum of Art — **Another Rockefeller Gift to Art**

Chapter House From the Former Abbey of Notre-Dame-de-Pontaut. French, Before 1151. Looking Down Toward the Cuxa Cloister



View From the South

Methodists Chide U. S. for Silence On Aggressive War

NEW YORK, April 25 (AP)—Resolutions condemning the United States' silence in the face of what was described as German, Italian and Japanese aggression in Europe and Asia, were adopted by a narrow margin, after a spirited debate at the 153rd annual New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The united meeting of ministers and laymen from 250 churches denounced Fascist intervention in Spain, the annexation of Austria by Germany, and demanded an American boycott on Japanese goods, in adopting portions of a report presented by the Rev. Lee H. Ball of Rhinebeck, N. Y.

The Rev. Christian F. Reisner, of the Broadway Temple, took issue with Dr. Ball over the resolutions attacking Fascist powers. "If Fascist Governments are to be criticized," Dr. Reisner argued, "we should also condemn Stalin."

Calling for a return to collective security with America a participant, the report said:

"Let us admit that our isolationists have led us into a position where we are spending $1,000,000,000 a year on armaments (and the whole world $12,000,000,000), a tragic sum, not only destructive of security, but destructive of prosperity, because it is the ruination of world trade, the life blood of international prosperity."

A Japanese boycott was indorsed by a 23 to 21 vote after sharp discussion of the resolution, which termed continued trade with that nation an impetus to her continued warfare in China, "thereby strengthening herself to make more formidable her future part in possible combined attack upon democracies."

The report, prepared by the State of the Country and Social Service Commission, said that American silence in the face of "outrages" upon the people of Spain, Ethiopia, China and Austria, amounted to abdication of moral leadership.

"No nation is fit to be the moral leader of the world which remains silent in the face of moral wrongs," the report said.

George Grey Barnard

NEW YORK, April 25 (AP)—George Grey Barnard, who passed on here yesterday, was one of the giants of sculptural art both of today and all time. A man of vaulting visions and almost superhuman energies, he hewed out of stone some of the most powerful and convincing likenesses of Lincoln, and gave the whole latter period of his work to a vast peace memorial which was to carve into living stone the costs of war and the cry of humanity for peace.

The "modern Michelangelo," as he was called, whose marble figures grace the great galleries of the world, left uncompleted this masterpiece—the Rainbow Arch, "A Monument to Democracy."

Barnard, who worked 15 years and spent $200,000 of his own money to prepare a 100-foot model of the Arch, had sculptured in plaster 400 heroic statues for the frieze, and put a few models into stone.

Among his most notable works were "The God Pan," now on the campus at Columbia University; "Brotherly Love," which is in Norway; a statue of Abraham Lincoln, which was sent to Manchester, England, to commemorate 100 years of peace between the United States and Great Britain, and a group of 33 marble statues at the Pennsylvania State Capitol in Harrisburg.

The statue of Lincoln stirred widespread controversy when it was unveiled in Cincinnati, Ohio, by Charles P. Taft.

Critics disliked its gangling figure, knotty hands, huge feet and homely simplicity. Robert Lincoln said the statue was a disgrace to his father, and Henry Cabot Lodge and Joseph H. Choate condemned it as "engrafting on American art the neurotic cult of degenerate art from Europe." Theodore Roosevelt stanchly defended the work as "the living Lincoln, the one we know and love."

Metropolitan Art Museum Opens New Cloisters May 14

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 25—An enduring tribute to the work of George Grey Barnard, sculptor extraordinary and collector of mediaeval art, will be thrown open to the art-loving public whom Barnard as an artist respected and loved, on May 14, when the Metropolitan Museum of Art will reopen The Cloisters in its new building as the City's permanent museum of mediaeval sculpture, architecture and other art. Announcement of the formal reopening came here this weekend at the same time as the announcement of the passing of Barnard.

The Cloisters is situated in Fort Tryon Park at about 190th Street, overlooking the Hudson River and the Palisades on the opposite shore. Its history reaches back to 1925, when John D. Rockefeller, Jr., donated to the Metropolitan Museum funds for the acquisition and maintenance of a collection of medieval art whose nucleus had been privately assembled by Barnard, sent by him in 1909 to New York, and housed in his studio in Fort Washington Avenue.

This studio was situated in a tract of land now called Fort Tryon Park, comprising 56 acres and owned by Mr. Rockefeller, who gave it to the City of New York and had it landscaped by Olmsted Brothers. To protect its view, Mr. Rockefeller acquired and gave to the Palisades Interstate Park Commission 700 acres on the New Jersey shore.

Charles Collens, of the firm of Allen, Collens & Willis, of Boston, with the collaboration of the Metropolitan staff, prepared the plans and supervised the construction of The Cloisters which is not a copy of any one medieval building, nor a synthesis of several, but is composed of units taken from great abbeys in the Pyrenees and southern France, and modern restorations.

Its largest and central unit is the cloister from the abbey of Saint-Michel-de-Cuxa, in the Pyrenees, built in the second half of the Twelfth Century, and in the design of the tower of The Cloisters are incorporated some features belonging to a tower still standing at Cuxa. The Gothic chapel at the southwest end of the building was designed in the style of Thirteenth Century chapels at Carcassonne and Monsempron. Millstone granite quarried by hand near New London, Conn., was used for its exterior and the red roof tile was copied from examples excavated at Saint-Michel-de-Cuxa.

The general plan of The Cloisters was developed from architectural elements dating from the Twelfth to the Fifteenth Centuries, found in five French cloisters; namely, San Michel-de-Cuxa, Saint-Guilhem-le-Désert, Bonnefont-en-Comminges, Trie, and Froville. The gardens of three of these cloisters recall the representations of gardens in medieval manuscripts, paintings and tapestries.

The building contains also an original chapel, a modern chapel in the Gothic style, and eight exhibition galleries for Medieval sculpture, tapestries, stained glass, paintings and furniture.

Amos, Brooklyn's Cruising Sea Lion, Has Keepers All at Sea Trailing Him

NEW YORK, April 25 (AP)—Amos, Brooklyn's perambulating sea lion, had his keepers in a dither today, trying to figure out how he had played hookey from his pool in Prospect Park Zoo three nights in a row.

The sea lion—just hundreds of pounds of good clean fun—waddled over to the bear pits Friday night and gave the bruins the razzberry.

He escaped again Saturday night and frightened a taxi-cab driver by trying to hitch a ride to Manhattan, where gather most of those in the night-life swim.

Last night Amos was on the loose once more. He ambled down a Flatbush street, bristling his mustache and peering amiably at the passers by.

A man bumped into Amos' smooth bulk in the dark and caromed off.

"Pardon me," he said.

"Har-r-r-r-umph," snorted Amos.

"These foreigners," sighed the man.

Later a crowd began to gather and passing automobiles stopped too. Then three police cars and Moe Maded, a zoo keeper, arrived. They unceremoniously rolled protesting Amos in a tarpaulin, carried him back to his pool and dunked him.

Tonight a watch will be set over Amos to see how he conquers his six-foot fence.

Luckner Revisits Scene of Capture

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUCKLAND, New Zealand—Revisiting the scene of his former detention as prisoner of War, Count Felix von Luckner, Captain of the German raider Seeadler which was notorious during the early years of the war, stood on Motuihi Island, near Auckland recently and pointed out the way of his escape.

Count von Luckner and others imprisoned on the island effected an escape by taking the camp launch, boarding a scow off the coast, and sailing north under German colors. Authorities pursued him in the direction of Kermadecs, recaptured him, and kept him on the Island for the remainder of the war.

The Count was accompanied on his visit by Maj. Gen. Sir George Richardson, and General Hewlett, a British army officer and Chairman of the Harbour Board.

The Island is still used as the State quarantine station.

Legislators' Experience

Thirty per cent of all state senators holding offices in 1937-38 had never served in a legislature and about 50 per cent of all assemblymen had had no previous lawmaking experience.

Princeton to Offer Courses in Religion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PRINCETON, N. J., April 25—Two courses in religion will be introduced in the Princeton University curriculum next spring, it was announced by the Board of Trustees of the University. The courses will be conducted by Dr. Charles L. Taylor of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass., the announcement added, and will deal with development of the religious thought of the Hebrews and the religious thought in the Gospels.

Farley Asserts Normalcy Is Now Well on the Way

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 25—The American people have rounded the depression corner and are well up the street of normal economic conditions, in the opinon of James A. Farley, Postmaster General and chairman of the New York State and National Democratic committees. Achievement of this is due to the co-operation now evident between government, industry and labor and the "spirit of tolerance that is manifest from coast to coast"—Mr. Farley told the annual Jefferson Day dinner of the National Democratic Club at the Commodore Hotel here Saturday night. Other speakers were United States Senator Robert F. Wagner, United States Attorney Lamar Hardy and Representative Jack Nichols, of Oklahoma.

Mr. Farley's evaluation of the situation was predicated, he said, on a personal survey he had made and upon conversations with business men, bankers, and labor leaders throughout the country, plus an intimate knowledge of the workings and aims of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Administration. With all the confidence that has marked his political estimates in the five years that have given him ranking prestige as a forecaster in politics, he predicted early clarification of present party difficulties and a fall poll for Congress that would prove the great majority of the electorate was behind the President's program.

The dinner, as usual, was a laudation of the governmental theories of the men who drafted the Declaration of Independence—and, as usual, the speaker's dais was a corral for potential candidates in the forthcoming State and Congressional elections, including dark, as well as light, horses. In flavor the speechmaking carried all the emphasis of a New Deal manifesto, and more than 1,000 Democrats assembled to make an auspicious election year rally of the occasion.

Mr. Farley defined the President's leadership as a recognition that the "human problem" was paramount in government; "that more important at the moment than a balanced budget is a balanced stomach" . . . ; that "a program which fails to lift all never permanently lifts any."

Senator Wagner decried New Deal critics whose argument centered on jeopardy of State's rights, regimentation, and dictatorship, declaring they would have to do better than this in times when the frontiers of social responsibility were being enduringly enlarged.

Elcome & Co.

Divan & Bed makers
56-58 PIMLICO ROAD, LONDON, S.W.1
Phone - SLOane 7650.
Factory and Showrooms
41-43 FULHAM PALACE ROAD.
HAMMERSMITH, W. 6.
Phone - RIVerside 4760
Established 1907

True Value in FUR COATS.

PURCHASE your Furs from us and save money. Every Coat, Cape, Stole or Tie is fashionable and reliable, yet prices are extraordinarily moderate.
Fur Coats . . . . . from 10 Gns.
Fur Coatees . . . . . from 6 Gns.
Silver or Cross Foxes . . from 7 Gns.
Fox and other Fur Capes . from 5 Gns.
We specialize in Cleaning, Renovating and Remodeling. Estimates free. Illustrated Catalogue on Request.
STUART HYMAN
Managing Director
West Central Fur Stores
74, OXFORD ST. LONDON, W.1.
(One minute from Tottenham Court Road Tube Station)

D. A. R. Trains Heaviest Guns Against One-Man Government

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 25—A new national board, pledged to resist any measure that might change the form of the American Government, assumed leadership of the Daughters of the American Revolution today.

Dictatorship is now overshadowing Communism as the major threat to American liberty—that is the message being carried home to all parts of the Union by delegates to the 47th annual D. A. R. Congress which closed here Saturday with the installation of Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., of Annapolis, Md., as new President-General.

A few years ago the D. A. R. was raising its voice in warning against inroads of Communism, but the most threatening "subversive influence" today, speakers and resolutions indicated, is the increasing concentration of power in the hands of one individual.

Freedom Before Efficiency

Last year the D. A. R. voted against President Roosevelt's plan for enlarging the Supreme Court and this year their National Defense Chairman, Mrs. Vinton E. Sisson, commended those who had acted quickly without waiting for word from headquarters to oppose the Administration's reorganization plan. Freedom is more important than efficiency in Government, she told the Congress.

By visiting the convention informally last week, President Roosevelt ended rumors that he would be the "first President who hasn't addressed the D. A. R."

His remarks gave little indication that he had any hope of winning the support of the organization for his New Deal program. Instead, he put himself on their level by announcing that he had 32 ancestors in this country at the time of the Revolution and then reminded them that both he and they were descended from "Revolutionists and immigrants" who came across the ocean to flee from Fascism. The president refused to elaborate further on this text. Many at the convention wished he had but instead he turned to the enlarged naval building program which he knew would meet with D. A. R. approval.

Mention of Hoover Applauded

The President received a cordial welcome from the Daughters but there was no such outburst of applause as greeted the mere mention of the name of Herbert Hoover by an entertainer at the annual banquet Saturday night.

The banquet which brought the Congress to a close was attended by the largest number in D. A. R. history. More than the usual number had stayed until the end of the Congress in order to be guests of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt at a reception Saturday afternoon.

At the final business session, the delegates went on record in favor of stricter control of the spreading of "foreign propaganda," paid tribute to "our great body of loyal teachers who withstand racial pressure contrary to American ideals," and reaffirmed their stand for tight restrictions on immigration.

In a formal ceremony Mrs. William A. Becker of Summit, N. J., President General for the last three years, turned her official sash over to Mrs. Robert. Twenty-two other new officers were installed. Each of them was covered from waist to shoulder with flowers, the gift of admirers.

Mrs. Robert and her new Board held their first meeting in Constitution Hall today.

Many delegates were on their way to Yorktown and Williamsburg, Va., for a post-Congress trip. The "Surrender Room" in Moore House at Yorktown will be dedicated tomorrow.

One of D. H. Evans UTILITY FROCKS
Beautifully tailored in printed imitation linen

117/CS. With buttons to the hem, making laundering so easy. Hip sizes: 38, 40, 42 and 44 ins.
5/11
D.H.Evans
LONDON'S MOST MODERN SHOP
D. H. Evans & Co. Ltd., Oxford Street, London, W. 1. MAYfair 8890.

A KINGDUM SHIRT with two patent Trubenised flexible collars, which have a starched and ironed appearance and yet have all the comfort of a soft dressing . . . shirting is woven from Egyptian long staple yarn and is shrinkless —choice of rich colourful designs which are fadeless—these shirts are thoroughly recommended.
8/6
including two collars
Simply cannot wrinkle or cockle. The collars are made by a scientific process whereby three plies of cloth are permanently fused together and rendered flexible; consequently in ironing there is no chance for one of these layers of cloth to slip and crease.
MEAKERS
The address of your nearest Meakers Manshop will be sent on applying to
MEAKERS LTD., PICCADILLY, W. 1—CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT
Brighton, Eastbourne, Southampton, Bournemouth, Boscombe, Portsmouth, Nottingham, Torquay, Colchester, Maidstone, St. Albans, Watford, Luton, Southend, Worthing, Canterbury, Bedford.
Meakers Ltd., London, N.1

Czech Germans Demand Nation Act in Sympathy With Reich

(Continued from Page 1)

phere among the delegates there appears also the viewpoint that but for possible European complications a demand for a plebiscite to decide whether Sudeten Germans should join the Third Reich would also be advanced.

Such seems implicit also in Konrad Henlein's statement that the party demands were moderate considering recent "internal and external developments which have led to marked accumulation of the Party's strength and power," by which, of course, are meant Germany's recent annexation of Austria and the resultant increase in the membership of the Sudeten German Party.

The high spot of the Congress which was attended by 480 delegates from parts of the Republic known as German was Herr Henlein's speech which, apart from its frank confession of National Socialism as the inspiration for thought and action, contained strong condemnation of 20 years of alleged Czech tyranny and far-reaching demands for absolute equality between Czechs and Germans.

This speech was the most outspoken that Herr Henlein has delivered because it emphasized the fact that behind the Sudeten Germans stands the Third Reich—in fact the speech first outlined the conditions of Reich-Czechoslovak understanding, thus showing clearly how much his party acts under orders from Berlin.

If Prague desires better relations with Berlin, then, according to Herr Henlein, Prague must give satisfaction on three points.

Two of these points involve a new orientation of Czech history, especially that the Czechs abandon the standpoint that their mission is to act as "bulwarks against the so-called German Drang Nach Osten," and finally a revision of Czechoslovakia's foreign policy, which obviously means neutralization of its military alliances with Soviet Russia and France.

Education of Public Opinion

There was an interesting note also in Herr Henlein's indirect but clear advocacy of National Socialism's control of the press in the only conciliatory word of his whole speech when he declared it would be easy for the Government to educate public opinion, seeing that the Czech man in the street loves peace and is disposed to become reconciled to facts. "But," he added, "the average Czech citizen must be freed from influence of the chauvenistic French press." Here is the Third Reich demand that state policy must be one and the same with press policy.

Herr Henlein's statement of the relations between Czechs and Germans attacks the Czechs for alleged violation of peace treaties and of Republic's Constitution where Sudeten Germans are concerned. He claimed to speak not only for the Sudeten German Party but as the leader of all the minorities in this Republic suffering under the "dictatorship of the Czech bureaucracy and police."

In consequence of alleged suppression since the establishment of the Republic, Herr Henlein said that his party refused to participate in this year's celebration of the 20-year establishment of the Czechoslovak Republic. He also declared that the Sudeten Germans had rejected Premier Milan Hodza's proposals of codification of the laws in regard to nationality on the ground that this so-called minority statute "would clearly perpetuate injustice and violence."

Summary of Demands

Herr Henlein asserted that Czechoslovakia had drifted far from ideal of a second Switzerland and made eight demands which, he said, must be fulfilled as basis of Czech and Sudetic German co-operation.

These he summarized as follows: complete equality of Germans and Czechs; recognition of the Germans in corporative groups; definition of German districts; autonomous administration of such districts in all departments of public life; legal protection for Germans outside these purely German districts; removal of "injustices," and compensation for damage; German officials for German districts; liberty for Germans to profess German "Volkstum" (nationality) and German "Weltanschauung" (world outlook).

The last point would constitute Czech recognition of National Socialism within the State.

Were the points granted, about one sixth of Czechoslovakia would come under German administration.

"Autonomy" Carefully Avoided

Throughout the speech the word autonomy was carefully avoided but it was implicit in the demands Herr Henlein put forward.

The frank advocacy of National Socialism leaves Czechoslovakia with the difficult problem of finding a modus vivendi within its own borders between totalitarianism and democracy. In future the general European situation alone will reveal the unfoldment of this difficult problem.

The speech was an election speech beginning a six-week campaign for local elections which will include elections in 2,000 Sudeten German areas.

Opposition Groups In Britain Plan For Popular Front

(Continued from Page 1)

erals have been urging this for some time, but the Labor Party so far has refused to have anything to do with the idea, largely because of the opposition of Sir Stafford Cripps, a Left Wing member of the party, and one of its most influential leaders.

It is now understood that Sir Stafford is prepared to join the anti-Government alliance, with the Labor Party as its nucleus, provided it looks for support to the Left among Communists as well as to the Right among Liberals. Moreover, it has become known that there is a strong minority in almost every trade union and the local branches of the Labor Party in favor of a Popular Front on these lines. The co-operative movement is also looking in the same direction and recently passed a resolution to this effect.

If the Popular Front idea gathers force—and this is still in doubt—it is expected to result in reviving the talk current when Anthony Eden resigned of widening the basis of the present National Government by including such people as Mr. Eden himself, Winston Churchill, and possibly Sir Archibald Sinclair, opposition Liberal leader.

Meanwhile, it is noticed that the Lichfield bye-election campaign, which is now getting into full swing, is not being fought, as the last election was, solely on the Government's foreign policy but on its whole program. This is taken in informed circles as a hint that the next big political battle, apart from the budget fight which opens tomorrow, will hinge on the Government's defense policy which finds many critics inside, as well as outside, the ranks of the National Government's supporters.

Unions and Munitions

LONDON, April 25 (AP) — The leader of Britain's organized munitions workers yesterday demanded that all profits from armaments be turned over to the National Treasury.

Junket

(Continued from Page 1)

tryside in big busses behind the sirens of motorcycle police were punctuated by frequent stops for fried chicken barbecues, with the inevitable congressional speeches all radiating goodwill. Under the southern sun, with a carpet of long-leaf pine needles, and oleander, eucalyptus and an occasional palm or palmetto stirred by the gentle wind, congressional eloquence took on a softer and gentler character.

An atmosphere of brotherhood radiated from all quarters to include even Representative Bertrand H. Snell, minority leader, one of the first Republicans many in the audience had ever seen. Mr. Snell brought gentle words from his colleagues and reciprocated generously in kind. As Representative Maury Maverick, the unconventional Texas Congressman, put it, it was a "baby-kissing" mood, and suiting the action to the thought at one point he carried a handy baby up to the speakers' stand, where it was appreciatively kissed by the Chairman, to the applause of all.

Vice-President Garner shone on each one of his relatively rare appearances and there could be no doubt of the powerful hold he has on Southern Democracy. An undercurrent of seriousness attached to these manifestations, and in private conversations more than one Congressman speculated upon the future importance of the "Garner Democrats" as the conservative southern wing of the party. At a speech in Charleston, Mr. Garner good naturedly revealed by indirection that he did not always see eye to eye with the President, and newspaper reporters, who believe nothing ever happens accidentally in the political game, set it down as a deliberate reply to the flock of recent rumors on the supposed break between the President and his second-in-command.

Another political observation made at first-hand by many Congressmen was the conservatism of local southern newspapers. Though Democratic, they were ardently anti-New Deal, and surpassed the New York Herald-Tribune, for example, in economic orthodoxy. They were vigorously against New Deal spending and pump priming, but oddly enough were fighting tooth and nail to get Federal appropriations for the navy yard and similar undertakings. It is the aggregate of such individual pressures, of course, which makes Federal deficits, and outsiders sensed here more than usually the competitive pressure to get a share of the Washington largesse.

Most extraordinary experience near Charleston at this season of the year is the water trip through miles of giant cypress trees, covered with swinging Spanish moss. For this event the whole big party took to boats. Here and there a few azaleas still blossomed and Representative Sol Bloom told an appreciative audience that if blessed with another daughter he would christen her "Azalea."

The All-Weather Londoner

Spats, Barometer, and Umbrella

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The Londoner is generally regarded as being almost inseparable from his umbrella. This sartorial habit, incidentally, does something of a disservice to the English climate. But few Englishmen go so far as the man above in carrying a barometer about with him as well. Oh! and what's that—spats on his feet too. He's an all-weather man all right—but spats are rather démodé these days.

President Hits Tax Exemption

(Continued from Page 1)

by putting their savings in these very Government securities, keep out of them because the tax immunity has forced a higher price upon them.

Virtually all authorities agree that the successful adoption of a constitutional amendment ending tax exemption is highly unlikely, for the reason that State and local securities find markets and values they would not otherwise enjoy because they have tax exemption. Selfish interests, however, unenlightened, it is feared would prevail in at least the necessary 13 states.

Applies Only to Future

The President's proposal applies only to future securities, and is not retroactive to past tax-exempts. Since tax exemption is one of the most effective positive stimuli to the sale of government securities, the pressing of reform at this juncture indicates confidence in the Administration that business conditions will continue to make possible the absorption of government bonds. In the 1933-34 emergency the Treasury was credited with opposing end of tax exemption because of the dampening effect on government securities.

The judicial barriers to ending tax exemption go back to the historic case of McCulloch V. Maryland, in which Chief Justice Marshall held that the doctrine of immunity is a necessary concomitant of the system of dual sovereignties—state and national. Thus, it is held that while the Federal Government or a state government is free to impose an income tax on its own employees, it cannot levy such a tax upon the employees of the other without encroaching upon each other's sovereign powers.

A new viewpoint on this doctrine was given last year by Mr. Justice Roberts, joined by Mr. Justice Brandeis. He said:

"It seems to me that the reciprocal rights and immunities of the national and a state government may be safeguarded by the observance of two limitations upon their respective powers of taxation. These are that the exactions of the one must not discriminate against the means and instrumentalities of the other and must not directly burden the operations of the other.

"To state these canons otherwise: An exaction by either government which hits the means or instrumentalities of the other infringes the principle of immunity if it discriminates against them and in favor of private citizens or if the burden of the tax be palpable and direct rather than hypothetic and remote. Tested by these criteria, the imposition of the challenged tax in the instant case was lawful."

The Roberts Opinion

Applied to the particular case, Mr. Justice Roberts said:

"The petitioner's . . . obligation as a citizen is to contribute to the support of the governments under whose joint protection he lives and pursues his calling. His liability to fulfill that obligation to the National Government by payment of income tax upon his salary would be unquestioned were it not for the character of his employer.

" . . . I think the imposition of a tax upon such gain where, as here, the tax falls equally upon all employed in like occupation, and where the supposed burden of the tax upon state government is indirect, remote, and imponderable, is not inconsistent with the principle of immunity inherent in the constitutional relation of State and Nation."

The Administration's hope of an historic reversal of the Supreme Court viewpoint is based on the foregoing words. The argument was fully developed by Roswell Magill, Undersecretary of the Treasury, in a speech delivered on Oct. 28, 1937, at Baltimore. Mr. Magill went on to say:

"No constitutional amendment could be framed to accomplish so broad and so desirable a result as the adoption by the court of the general position which Mr. Justice Roberts outlined."

But Undersecretary Magill conceded to make a singular mistake. He said:

"Unfortunately, Mr. Justice Roberts spoke for four members of the court only . . ."

Actually, Mr. Justice Roberts spoke for two members of the court only—himself and Mr. Justice Brandeis. The other two liberals—Messrs. Justices Cardozo and Stone—concurred with the other side.

So if the Administration, by any odd chance, is depending on the Magill analysis and thinks that the switch of one justice will change the Court's opinion, it may have another think coming. Mr. Justice Cardozo and Mr. Justice Stone positively and explicitly said:

"No opinion is expressed as to the need for revision of the doctrine of implied immunity declared in earlier decisions. We leave that subject open."

Roberts' Own Qualification

And Mr. Justice Roberts rigidly qualified his own remarks, in a passage not quoted in the exhaustive Magill analysis. His opinion was based on the contention that the federal right of taxation did extend to local functions when those were corporative, and akin to private business, rather than governmental. He said:

". . . Nor are we called upon here to determine the validity of a non-discriminatory tax upon the salary of a governmental officer whose duties and functions have no analogue in the conduct of a business or the pursuit of a profession, but are both peculiar to and essential to the operation of government.

"The sole question here is whether one performing work or rendering service of a type commonly done or rendered in ordinary commercial life for gain is exempt from the normal burden of a tax on that gain for the support of the National Government because his compensation is paid by a state agency instead of a private employer. I think the imposition of such a tax . . . where the supposed burden of the tax upon state government is indirect, remote, and imponderable, is not inconsistent with the principle of immunity inherent in the constitutional relation of State and Nation."

In other words, Mr. Justice Roberts recognizes the "principle of immunity" upon which tax exemption is based, but thinks it does not apply to an employee of a New York water system—which is Mr. Brush's job in this case.

Yet the Administration is counting on the Roberts opinion stretching to cover all local employees, and local securities as well—quite another question. The decision rests first in the hands of Congress, and then with the Supreme Court.

French Cabinet Gives Approval To Recovery Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, April 25 — The French Cabinet has approved unanimously an eight-point plan of economic recovery based on increasing the nation's industrial production and exports.

"More work" is the keynote of the plan. Premier Edouard Daladier, in a statement issued after the Cabinet meeting, emphasized that a big increase in production and exports is absolutely vital to France.

Unconfirmed, but apparently reliable, reports credit the energetic Premier with having warned the Cabinet sternly that unless the nation gets right to work and succeeds in stepping up production along the lines of his plan, French democracy is doomed and sooner or later will be obliged to make way for a totalitarian regime.

Public Expenditures

The kernel of the problem as analyzed by Premier Daladier is that public expenditure in France absorbs an impossibly large proportion of the national income Estimating France's annual income at 250,000,000,000 francs, he said public expenditure—state and local—totaled 110,000,000,00, or 43 per cent. The proportion of public expenditure to national income in the United States is believed to be well under 20 per cent.

The only way, M. Daladier declared, was to increase production which would mean increased wealth and therefore increased tax returns to balance the budget.

Daladier's Program

Without entering into details of his plan, M. Daladier said it included the following lines of action:

Re-establishment of budgetary balance through measures not fettering production.

Modernization of tools, machinery an dthe organization of work with respect to law but with a view to improvement of production.

Support for local handicrafts.

A public works plan for removal of slums.

Development of credit for industry and commerce.

Full utilization of colonial resources.

Facilities for increase of the tourist business.

The first of the series of decrees, the Premier said, will be published in the Official Journal May 3.

Angelo French Talks

Meanwhile a move for co-ordinated diplomatic action based on virtually complete defensive solidarity on land, on sea, and in air has begun as France meets Britain today in talks here which will continue till later this week.

Leslie Hore-Belisha, British War Secretary, conferred in Paris with Gen. Marie Gustave Gamelin, Commander in Chief of the French Army, as well as with Edouard Daladier, French Premier and Minister of National Defense.

Following these conversations the French Cabinet approved a program of further Anglo-French talks which Premier Daladier and Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet are to have with Premier Neville Chamberlain, Viscount Halifax, Foreign Secretary, and Mr. Hore-Belisha in London on Thursday and Friday.

Military Significance

The chief significance for France in these consultations is openly acknowledged here to be military. The French Government wants Britain to recognize that England's frontier is not only on the Rhine, as Stanley Baldwin declared, but also on the Alps, the Pyrenees and in the Mediterranean. In other words, Paris is pushing London to accept not merely a general staff contact, as at present, but a detailed and far-reaching military co-ordination which would be the first step toward the formation of what is described here as a "single Franco-British army, navy, and air force."

Although Britain is not expected to follow France very far along this path, an agreement, nevertheless, is anticipated on certain significant points. For instance, the joint Anglo-French purchasing of airplanes from the United States is already virtually agreed upon and may become the basis of further common action in obtaining other war supplies.

Monetary Agreements

Furthermore, it is believed that a plan is being worked out whereby the British Government will pay for any American airplanes purchased for France and that this credit will either take the place of, or be accompanied by, a British loan to the French treasury. Other measures for re-enforcing the tripartite monetary accord and for bolstering the franc are also to be discussed by M. Bonnet with Mr. Chamberlain.

'Island of Stars' Revealed

(Continued from Page 1)

selves turn out to be cogs in even greater systems referred to as "meta-galaxies."

Coming to Washington from Philadelphia where he already reported to the American Philosophical Society on another phase of Harvard's galactic research, Dr. Shapley was persuaded after delivery of his formal report to translate mathematical and technical terms into everyday terms.

The new island of stars, he told natural science writers, is shaped somewhat like a football. Its light is so faint that the individual stars can be detected only through very powerful telescopes. This, he implied, is why the group has never before been seen by astronomers despite its vast size, covering more than two degrees in the sky.

Characteristics of Three

"It displays many characteristics of three entirely different types of stellar systems, the globular star clusters, the Magellanic clouds, and the spheroidal galaxies. Yet it differs spectacularly from each of these on many points and may possibly represent a hitherto unknown class intermediate between all three."

The most peculiar thing about the Sculptor cluster, is the unusually even distribution of the stars. Unlike any other system the members are arranged rather compactly at the center of the group with the space between individuals increasing regularly toward the outer boundary.

The brightest stars in the cluster are of about eighteenth magnitude, but whereas the brighter stars appear to be grouped more closely in the center of the system, there is no sharp nucleus to the group, and there are no outstanding or conspicuous individual nuclear stars. Neither are there any off-center clusters, any cloud-like formations, of other irregularities which would spoil the marked uniformity of the system.

In fact, so unique was the find that Harvard kept it quiet for a considerable time, thinking perhaps it might be an error due to a defective plate, dust on the negative, or somebody's dirty fingers in the developing room.

Costly Week Ends

Careless week-end visitors are blamed for the loss of more than 1,000,000 trees in English forest fires since the first of the year.

Päts Elected First President As Estonia Goes Corporative

TALLINN, Estonia, April 25 (AP)—Constantine Päts became Estonia's first President yesterday under the new Constitution evolved by himself.

He was elected for a six-year term by the two Houses in the Corporative system, which replaced the Diet, and by an Assembly of local Government representatives.

Mr. Päts, "Guardian of the State" during the last four years in which the Diet was prorogued, was the only nominee. He was chosen by 219 to 19 votes. This eliminated the need for a popular election.

The new President had fought from youth for the liberation of Estonia from Russia. In 1917, after the outbreak of the Russian Revolution, the Country regained its independence which was proclaimed on Feb. 24, 1918. Mr. Päts became head of the Republic and conducted a successful war against the Bolshevists.

In his new office he will have wide powers. He will appoint and dismiss the Government and its individual members. He also will have the right to dissolve both Houses of Parliament and suspend the Chamber for two weeks in any session. In the interim he would govern by decree, enacting new laws in event of a national emergency.

The new Constitution guarantees individual liberties and freedom of conscience and religion. Minorities will have full cultural autonomy.

Under it the 50-member Diet, provided by the Constitution which came into force on Jan. 24, 1934, was replaced by a National Assembly of two chambers.

The Chamber of Deputies has 80 members elected by popular vote. In elections in February, 60 of the 80 seats went to the government.

The Upper House, or national Council, consists of 30 members named by professional organizations and other groups and 10 named by the President.

The new Constitution was designed to eliminate the flaws of previous instruments but at the same time preserve Democratic features.

For the last four years, the country has been under authoritarian rule, with Mr. Päts as Acting President and Premier. Parliament was prorogued, political parties abolished, and the press controlled.

Parliament held its first meeting in four years last Thursday when the Cabinet resigned to permit formation of a new Government.

Piccard Hopes to Make Trip Nearly 6 Miles Deep in Sea

(Continued from Page 1)

sign a globe strong enough to stand the pressure of the water at a depth of 9,000 or 10,000 meters.

Further he wished to make the globe so that it could be carried about by the under-sea currents at little or no risk, where not the faintest glimmer of light can penetrate.

The National Fund for Scientific Research which financed Professor Piccard's flights into the stratosphere is now to finance the experiments which are to start at an early date to ascertain which kind of metal should be used for the construction of this diving cabin, which must be very light but unusually strong.

Smaller Than Balloon Cabin

The globe is to be smaller than the cabin of the stratosphere balloon, which had a diameter of 2.10 meters. The diameter of the deep sea globe must be two meters (80 inches). The wall must be at least six inches thick so that the diameter of the cabin inside will be only 68 inches. So Professor Piccard and his companion will not be able to stand in their cabin, but will be seated.

The globe is to be fitted out with eight metal fins in order to prevent the cabin from turning round in the currents. Further it is to have a window or porthole moulded from quartz having the transparency of glass. From the globe protrudes, above the "window," a mercury high pressure lamp, sending down a ray of light, so that everything swimming or floating past the window will be illuminated.

When the diver wants to discharge ballast in order to ascend to the surface he cuts off the electric current and the iron filings are released and flow slowly out of the funnel mouth, which is very narrow.

L. M. S. Experiments With Diesel Trains

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Possibility of steam trains being superseded on secondary railway lines is seen here as a result of the London Midland and Scottish Railway's experiments with a new light diesel unit.

Diesel-motored trains are not considered likely to challenge steam on British main lines, where long and heavy trains which could not be pulled by diesels are the rule.

But on cross-country routes, where traffic is light, it is now considered probable that fast streamlined diesel "baby-fliers" will be effectively introduced.

The latest production of the L. M. S. is a three-car unit providing passenger accommodation for 162 persons. It is capable of a speed of more than 80 miles per hour. It is to be used experimentally on the Oxford-Cambridge run.

Austrian Governor Loses More Power

BERLIN, April 25 (AP)—Reichsführer Hitler today issued a decree appointing Joseph Bürckel "Federal Commissioner for the Reunion of Austria With the German Reich," thereby further curtailing the power of Dr. Arthur Seysz-Inquart, Governor of Austria.

In a letter to Dr. Seysz-Inquart, Herr Hitler notified him of Bürckel's appointment and promised the Austrian Governor a post in the Berlin Cabinet after Austrian union was completed.

Herr Bürckel, National Socialist leader for the 1935 plebiscite which reunited the Saar Region with Germany, was sent to Austria last month to take charge of the political reorganization of the country.

Herr Hitler's decree said the task of the Commissioner, with offices in Vienna, would be execution of governmental, economic and cultural reunion of Austria with Germany. Herr Bürckel was made subordinate only to Hitler himself and given until May 1, 1939, to complete his task.

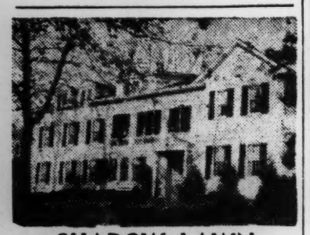
WASHINGTON, D. C.
CALVERT MARKET
1774 COLUMBIA ROAD
Groceries, Meats and Poultry
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Delicious, quickly prepared Birds Eye Frosted Fruits, Meats, Poultry, and Vegetables.
Phone Columbia 5348
for fast free delivery

Call Emerson 5678 for rates, terms, etc.
We insure everything insurable—from fur coats to factories!
We build better houses, use finer materials and quote fairer prices.
J. E. Douglass Co.
INSURANCE AND BUILDING
5130 Connecticut Av. Washington, D.C.

The Allies Inn
● Breakfast
● Dinner
● Luncheon
● Guest Rooms
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GARDEN SHOPPE INC.
Famous for —
DELICIOUS MEALS
HOME MADE ROLLS
and DESSERTS
Luncheon 1835 Col. Rd.
Dinner 3334 14th St.
A la Carte 1124 Vermont Ave.
CATERING

IF IT'S DECORATING
Parsley & Son
Contracting Decorators
WINDOW SHADES
PAINTING
PAPERHANGING
2807 14TH STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Col. 1858


SHADOW LAWN
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address
East Falls Church, Virginia

A Permanent Wave Restyled
To Flatter Your Changing Moods
Permanents $7.50 and more
The lillias uptown Salon
3416 Conn. Ave
Cleveland 2500
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WHEN YOU are in the nation's capital, be sure to take advantage of the services of advertisers in
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
For information telephone:
NATIONAL 2142
Hours: 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday
MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Emily's 20th Birthday
SALE
25% to 50% off
COATS AND SUITS
$14
Formerly to $29.95
EMILY SHOPS
1308 F Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Also New York and Harrisburg

DOLLAR VALUES in HOUSEWARES
Dozens of summertime essentials such as storage closets, chests, lamps, beverage sets, gardening and housecleaning needs, kitchen and bathroom supplies of almost every kind can be bought during this special event at only $1
Dist 7200
Kann's
Third Floor
WASHINGTON, D. C.

I have clients for
Northwest Washington Properties
Houses and Building Lots
Ruth I. Powell
NAT. 9646 420 BOND BLDG.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington's Largest Exclusive Men's Store
"The Young Men's Shop"
1319-1321 F St., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Manhattan • Stetson • Bostonian
Charge accounts invited. 30-day accounts or deferred payment plan, no interest charge. 3 months to pay.
Please Mention The Christian Science Monitor

The Mode
for the correct things in
MEN'S WEAR
Exclusive in Washington for
Fashion Park Clothes
Henry Heath Hats of London
11TH AND F STREETS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
HIGH QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

MisSimplicity By Gossard
$7.50
Designed for the short, medium or tall figure.
Other Models $5 to $32.50

Alice Fay
1725 L ST. N. W.
L at Conn. Ave. DI. 0220
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets Phone DIstrict 5300
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Plan now to furnish your porch and garden in comfort and beauty—visit our
Summer Furniture Section
We have created a summer atmosphere—even to green plants and canaries, to show you how our cool, gay-colored metal and rattan furniture can transform your porch and garden into a delightfully attractive hot-weather retreat.
Furniture, Sixth Floor

Gathering of Friends In Paper Attire

AS BOOK-BUYERS, no one, so far as I know, has ever considered us prize customers. It is not surprising. For, though we have managed to assemble a modest library, it has been done on what might be called a catch-as-catch-can basis. Whenever or wherever we have encountered a likely prospect, we have bagged it and carried it home in triumph. One glance at our shelves would be enough to discover the haphazard nature of our buying.

Under such circumstances, it might reasonably be expected that our reading would keep pace with our purchases. But that, alas, has not been the case. Books that we have acquired in haste have remained—not to be repented, but at least to be savored at leisure.

THERE IS TOLSTOY, for instance, in a solid set that spreads over half a shelf. Collected works, we knew when we bought it, are particularly treacherous. No author is so uniformly interesting as the bindings of a set seem to indicate. (Or so dull, for that matter, either.) But this was a translation that we had long admired and which we were aware was difficult to obtain. Once before we had a similar opportunity and let it slip. For years we had regretted our indecision. Indeed, more of our regrets in book-buying have been occasioned by prizes that have slipped through our fingers than by purchases made.

So, when an opportunity came, we seized it. But curiously enough, after the books were safely at home, Tolstoy was not quite so pressing as he had seemed before. We wandered through "War and Peace," for a second time, with satisfaction. "Anna Karenina" was as rewarding on third reading as it had seemed at first acquaintance. With "Kreutzer Sonata," our enthusiasm began to diminish. Miscellaneous writings, letters, and notes we dipped into more from a sense of duty than with any anticipation of pleasure.

The same thing has happened before, with single volumes as well as with sets. A book in the hand, we have learned, is not always so appealing as one in a store.

IT IS A problem that has puzzled us. We still read with avidity. But it is reading that too often seems to veer away from our latest acquisitions. Books keep popping up from unsuspected quarters. There are borrowed volumes that must be read at once and returned. For book-borrowers do have a code, however much they may be accused otherwise. If the code is violated, so far as we are concerned, they cease to be borrowers. There are also tempting literary viands from the public library with a date stamped firmly on a slip when they must be returned. And a book returned without reading is a surrender without honor.

In the meantime, the waiting list on our shelves grows longer. Clearly it is a dilemma. For reading with us, as with most people, is an avocation to be fitted into odd moments. If we had hours to devote to it, the answer might be different. At least that is what we tell ourselves.

ONCE WE DECIDED to take the thing in hand. We would be systematic about it. Before we bought or borrowed more books, we would read what we had—everything. We would start at the beginning and go through the shelves methodically.

But it wouldn't do. Books, we found, could be stubborn. More than that, they could be downright testy. They resented being treated in catalogue form and showed it by withdrawing into themselves. They became taskmasters instead of the cheerful companions they always had seemed.

No, we agreed, books are more than paper and ink, done up in variously attractive covers. They are acquaintances and should be treated as such. One leads to another. They are not to be rushed. The full flavor of their comradeship is to be won gradually. They are to be dipped into with profit only when the moment is ripe.

It may be Thoreau when early spring is in the air. Or Emerson when crickets are singing the approach of autumn. Parkman is a salty fellow to have at your elbow for a bit of travel along "The Oregon Trail." From Parkman the road is open to Frederick L. Turner and "The Frontier in American History." The trail may turn aside to Theodore Roosevelt and "The Winning of the West." It may lead back to Channing and his accounts of Colonial days, or forward to Priestley and modern manifestations of the West in "Midnight on the Desert." It may open into the lush pastures of fiction in "Northwest Passage" or "Drums Along the Mohawk."

THE BOOKS THAT are waiting, we like to persuade ourselves, are not neglected. They are merely "seasoning." They are like mountain peaks, clearly visible in the distance, but to be ascended only when the proper approach is discovered. Nothing is to be gained by rushing vaguely into the underbrush that fills the forest of literature.

Dante and Shakespeare, Cervantes and Thackeray, Poe and Yeats, Stevenson and Lafcadio Hearn, Conrad and Meredith, Synge and Montague—each offers a different prospect. But the acquaintance, particularly of the literary stalwarts, is not always easily made. "Don Quixote" we always have found a slippery fellow, who has eluded us more than once after a few miles of travel together. Yet there he is on the shelf, inviting us to try the journey again.

That, indeed, is the perennial pleasure of books that are owned. They are always ready at hand, when the mood is upon us. Unless perhaps they have gone visiting—and then their return home is almost as much a cause for rejoicing as their first appearance in the family circle.

EDWIN F. MELVIN

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PORTRAIT OF GIULIO CLOVIO BY EL GRECO: *In the Museum of Naples*

EL GRECO was born at Candia, the capital of Crete, in 1541 and spent his youth in the islands. It is not known who were his first teachers. He appeared in Rome in 1570 and, before that, he had worked in Titian's studio in Venice. There he probably made the acquaintance of Tintoretto and Bassano, or so his style would indicate. When he first came to Italy is also an unanswered question, as is the exact year of his departure; but in 1577 he established himself in Toledo and, from that time onwards something of his life and work is known.

El Greco's manner of expression evolved slowly, although it is already apparent in his earliest works. He remained completely individual, especially in his portraits. The first well-known portrait is that of Giulio Clovio, now in the Museum of Naples, which he painted between 1571 and 1573. The large scale upon which he planned this picture, the careful rendering of the subject and the sharp characterization, go to prove that this was not his first portrait. Besides, Giulio Clovio himself wrote to Cardinal Farnese that he had seen a self-portrait of Greco's which had surprised every artist in Rome.

Giulio Clovio, a miniature painter of repute in Italy, was a Croatian, and his nationality was probably the means of bringing him into contact with Greco. Through his influence, the young Cretan was housed in the Palazzo Farnese, where he worked a good deal, painting, amongst other things, this portrait of Clovio which is more famous than the man himself.

The portrait shows Clovio in his long black dress with a white collar, gazing intently at the spectator, while his finger points to the book of miniatures in his hand. El Greco has thus, as it were, fixed Giulio's identity. While Tintoretto's influence is still visible in this portrait, it bears the undoubted stamp of El Greco.

The Pure in Heart See God

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THAT many have desired to know God and avail themselves of His promised beneficence is unquestionable. Some, however, who have sought "if haply they might feel after him, and find him" (Acts 17:27), have had but little assurance of having found God until instructed through Christian Science how this may be done.

Why have mankind's efforts in this direction so often been of little avail? Men, in general, have not lacked in sincerity, faith, or perseverance. Many, in fact, have prayed long and importunately. In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes (p. 337), "Christian Science demonstrates that none but the pure in heart can see God, as the gospel teaches." What, then, is the impurity of heart that prevents a recognition of God and His beneficence? It is the sin of material sense.

Jesus said (Matthew 5:8), "Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God." Human thought must rise out of materiality. Is it not evident, then, that the purity referred to in the Gospels and in Christian Science, whereby one may see God, is gained as thought is purified from materiality? Does this not mean a lifting of one's consciousness above material sense through spiritual sense, by which things spiritual are discerned?

We often hear the present era referred to as a "material age," meaning that the thoughts of men are engrossed in materiality—material inventions, pleasures, and gain. But this concept of existence has not been confined to modern times. Our Master rebuked the same materialism in his day, when he said to the woman of Samaria (John 4:22), "Ye worship ye know not what," and added (24), "God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth."

If we knew there was a precious treasure that would enrich our lives—could we but find it—would our efforts be rewarded, however persistently we searched, if our search were to be continuously carried on in the wrong direction? No. So our searching for God, Spirit, in materiality, through material sense, constitutes searching for Him where He is not, and therefore where He cannot be found. Neither can man in God's likeness be found in materiality. Blinded by material sense, mankind has failed to behold God or His image and likeness, the spiritual, perfect man.

Mrs. Eddy says (Science and Health, p. 241), "The baptism of Spirit, washing the body of all the impurities of flesh, signifies that the pure in heart see God and are approaching spiritual Life and its demonstration." In the demonstration of spiritual Life we find all good—health, happiness, harmony—which we had vainly sought in materiality.

The writer's own efforts to find God illustrate the transforming effect experienced when one ceases searching for Him materially and turns wholeheartedly from matter to Spirit. She had always had a deeply religious sense, and even when very young had prayed earnestly that God might reveal Himself to her, that she might know that He had heard her prayers. But she was always expecting to see God as some glorified personality visible to human sight. And so her prayers were never answered. Later, after suffering many years from various ills of the flesh, she thought that this suffering was somehow due to unintentional sins she had committed, and for which God was punishing her. Often she would cry out, "Oh, God, what have I done that I should suffer so?"

She then learned, through Christian Science, that God is Spirit, infinite good, and in no way responsible for inflicting evil. She learned that, being Spirit, God is not visible to the material senses. Forgetting herself in an effort to find God, she spent several days in continuous study of the Bible and Science and Health. And when the conviction came to her that she had at last found God as He really is—tangible to spiritual consciousness but not to the material senses—she was deeply impressed to find that in gaining the correct comprehension of Him, as Spirit and infinite good, she had lost the pain and fear that had so long troubled her.

Truly to "see God" one must be "pure in heart." This means more than merely "being good" according to human standards. It means understanding, at least in a measure, the allness of Spirit and the nothingness of matter. Only those who gain spirituality—the "pure in heart"—"shall see God."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]

LOS DE LIMPIO CORAZON VEN A DIOS

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

NO HAY duda de que muchos han deseado conocer a Dios y aprovecharse de Sus promesas de bienaventuranza. Pero algunos de aquellos que han buscado, por "si acaso, palpando a tientas, le hallasen" (Los Hechos, 17:27), han tenido poca certeza de haber encontrado a Dios, hasta después de aprender como hay que buscarle, por medio de la Ciencia Cristiana.

¿Cómo es que los esfuerzos de los hombres en esta dirección han fracasado tan a menudo? A esos hombres, por lo general, no les ha faltado sinceridad, fe o perseverancia. Muchos de ellos, por lo contrario, han rogado a Dios larga e importunamente. En su libro SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON LA CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS) Mary Baker Eddy, la Descubridora y Fundadora de la Ciencia Cristiana, escribe (pág. 337): "La Ciencia Cristiana demuestra que sólo los de corazón puro pueden ver a Dios, según enseña el Evangelio." ¿Qué es, pues, esa impureza de corazón que impide un reconocimiento de Dios y de Sus bendiciones? Es el pecado del sentido material.

Jesús dijo (San Mateo, 5:8): "Bienaventurados los de limpio corazón; porque ellos verán a Dios." El pensamiento humano tiene que elevarse por encima de la materialidad. ¿No es evidente, pues, que la pureza a la cual se refieren los Evangelios y la Ciencia Cristiana, y mediante la cual se puede ver a Dios, se alcanza cuando el pensamiento se purifica de la materialidad? Y ¿no significa eso que nuestra conciencia tiene que elevarse por encima del sentido material por medio del sentido espiritual, el cual nos capacita para comprender las cosas del Espíritu?

Muy a menudo oímos hablar de nuestra era como de una "edad materialista", con lo cual se quiere indicar que los pensamientos de los hombres están hundidos en el materialismo,—invenciones, placeres y ganancias materiales. Pero no hay que olvidar que este concepto de la existencia no se puede limitar a los tiempos modernos. Era este mismo materialismo que nuestro Maestro refutó, cuando dijo a la mujer de Samaria (San Juan, 4:22): "Vosotros adoráis lo que no conocéis", añadiendo: "Dios es espíritu; y los que le adoran, es menester que le adoren en espíritu y en verdad."

Si supiéramos que en alguna parte había un tesoro precioso que enriquecería nuestra vida—en caso que pudiésemos hallarlo—¿no buscaríamos con todo afán hasta encontrarlo? Pero ¿habría posibilidad alguna de que nuestros esfuerzos fuesen gratificados, si la busca se hiciera persistentemente en dirección errónea? ¡Desde luego que no! Así nuestra busca de Dios, el Espíritu, en la materialidad y por medio de los sentidos materiales, significa buscarle donde no está y donde no puede encontrarse. Ni es posible tampoco encontrar al hombre, creado a la semejanza de Dios, en la materialidad. Cegado por el sentido material, el género humano ni ha visto a Dios ni a su imagen y semejanza, el hombre espiritual y perfecto.

Mary Baker Eddy dice (SCIENCE AND HEALTH, pág. 241): "El bautismo del Espíritu, lavando el cuerpo de todas las impurezas de la carne, significa que los de limpio corazón ven a Dios y se están acercando a la Vida espiritual y su demostración." En la demostración de la Vida espiritual hallamos todo lo bueno—la salud, la felicidad y la armonía—que hemos buscado en vano en la materialidad.

Los esfuerzos hechos por el autor para encontrar a Dios ilustran el efecto transformador que uno experimenta, cuando deja de buscar a Dios materialmente y se vuelve de todo corazón de la materia al Espíritu. Siempre había sido profundamente religioso, y desde su juventud solía pedirle a Dios que se le revelara, para que pudiese saber claramente que había oído sus oraciones. Pero todo el tiempo esperaba ver a Dios como una personalidad glorificada, perceptible a la vista humana. Sus ruegos, desde luego, no podían ser concedidos. Más tarde, después de sufrir muchos años de toda clase de dolencias, empezó a creer que todo este sufrimiento era debido a pecados, cometidos tal vez sin saberlo, pero por los cuales Dios le estaba castigando. A menudo solía exclamar: "Oh, Dios, ¿qué he hecho para tener que sufrir tanto?"

Pero luego llegó a comprender por medio de la Ciencia Cristiana que Dios es Espíritu, el bien infinito, y de ninguna manera capaz de imponer aflicciones al hombre. Llegó a comprender que Dios, por ser Espíritu, no puede ser visto por los sentidos materiales. Olvidándose a sí mismo en su afán de encontrar a Dios, pasó varios días en estudio continuo de la Biblia y del libro SCIENCE AND HEALTH. Y cuando, por fin, se convenció de que había hallado a Dios tal como es verdaderamente—o sea perceptible sólo para la conciencia espiritual pero no para los sentidos materiales—se dió cuenta con profunda emoción de que al ganar este entendimiento correcto de El como Espíritu y bien infinito, había perdido el temor y el dolor que tanto tiempo le habían atormentado.

A la verdad, para "ver a Dios" tiene uno que ser de corazón puro. Eso significa más que meramente "ser bueno" según los conceptos humanos. Significa comprender, por lo menos en cierta medida, la totalidad del Espíritu y la irrealidad de la materia. Sólo aquellos que consiguen así la espiritualidad—"los de limpio corazón"—"verán a Dios".

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Tiger Cub With Fawn

SUDDENLY there was a violent crashing of brushwood. Almost at the same instant two animals, a brownish one, a yellowish one striped with black, leapt out of the dense leafage into the open and sunlit meadow. They stood still for a second, affrighted by the strong sun. But then, loosely as the wind runs out through the leaves, the one ran away, the other ran after, and the two began a game of playful chasing and fleeing all through the blossoming meadow and round and round about in rapid circles. The one that playfully chased was a fawn, the one that playfully fled was a tiger cub.

The fawn ran on high, woody legs; it held its delicate head capriciously on one side, and when it pretended to butt at its playfellow with that round little forehead about which the hair crinkled softly, it suddenly, all four feet off the ground, made a bound which surprised itself and stood quite startled. The tiger cub had a thick soft head, thick soft paws. . . . The white about its mouth looked like milk. And it ran as if it ran for its life. It drew back its ears, laying them flat to its head; it darted through the grass, crouched, peered at its playfellow, and flung itself down on its flanks to await him. There it lay like a patch of sunshine, and its black stripes looked like so many shadows thrown by leaves of grass and mimosa stalks.

The little fawn came stepping gingerly, with stiff legs, its head on one side. It stood still, looking like a brown lump of forest soil, dappled over with round patches of sunlight that falls through leaves hanging quite still. Flattening itself against the ground, the little tiger came crawling toward him; its shoulder-blades stood up, and on its back, thin and angular, its short blunt tail quivered. It crouched as if about to spring; but just then the fawn leapt with an impetus that carried it clean over the tiger cub and quite a distance out into the meadow before it could stop. The little tiger was off before the other came to a stand. It ran, and the fawn ran after through grass and flowers, scattering the dew. Like the wind through waving grasses the little tiger ran; like the wind through bushes and nodding ferns the fawn leapt; like sunbeams the striped playfellow gleamed, like patches of sunlight the dappled one.—From "The Hunter," by AUGUSTA DE WIT, in "Island India." (New Haven: Yale University Press.)

Spring Pasture

IT HAS ridden from the waves of snow.
Though it towers black and dripping, its crests are firm,
And the moisture retreats to its walls.
The path of last year is clearly defined;
The bluebird sings from the old stump;
And the vesper sparrows run among the juniper.
There is work to do in the old pasture,
And the miracles of light are all that are needed.

DANIEL SMYTHE

Into the High Alps

THE train was already slowing down as it drew into the station, and we began to collect our luggage with a thrill of anticipation. The next stage of the journey was to be made by post van, for we were going high up into the mountains.

As we stepped to the platform, our driver came smilingly to meet us. A blue-bloused porter swung our rucksacks on to his back, and followed us out of the station to the waiting car.

"Perhaps you would like a stroll," suggested our conductor obscurely, in his patois French. "It will be half an hour before we leave. I've the letters to collect yet, and a message for the station-master." We thanked him and wandered off past the little post office which also served as the general store.

The small station was no more than a halt for travelers who were leaving the train for the mountains. Away in the distance peaks towered on every side; we could see the road, like a white ribbon, winding upwards until it seemed as if it must end in the sky.

ON OUR RETURN, we watched the postman assembling his bags at the back of the van, wedging them well in between a crate of poultry and a hamper of merchandise. The van made only one journey a day, so that anything forgotten had to be left until the morrow. There seemed to be no particular hurry. In fact, the station-master strolled out to have a joke with one or two other men.

"And when's the wedding?" he asked jocularly of a round-faced little man, who was oiling the axle of his cart.

"Ah well, there's time enough, now we're promised," countered the little man. "She can't be spared from home just yet."

They chatted on; but at last all was ready, and we took our seats on a board which filled the remaining space between the vegetables and hens.

The driver started up his engine, and with a rush we were off. The van leapt across the bridge, narrowly missing a stray fowl in the road, just avoiding a huge log of timber which was swaying along on a mule cart.

We began to climb up through the forests. It was a corkscrew ascent. Sometimes the road in front of us disappeared round a mountain, and we seemed to be describing a circle in space. This was adventure. We sniffed the odor of the pines, wondering what was yet to come.

ON EACH SIDE rose the rocky precipices, but our driver took the turns and twists with perfect serenity. At certain points, the road was so narrow that, had we met any vehicle coming down, it would have been impossible to pass. Here and there, however, a space had been scooped out of the sandstone rock, where it was possible to pull in and let a cart go by.

"Little traffic comes up here," our driver told us. "No tourists except odd travelers like yourselves, as it is off the beaten track. It leads to no main road, but ends in the mountains. This van and a mule cart or so is about all we ever see."

Leagues below us stretched the valley, with the chalets mere specks upon the greenness. Beside and above us rose great rocky crags, through which the road had been hewn. Clinging to the side of the precipice was the indigo blue of the forest trees. Wild strawberries grew by the roadside, apparently rooted in a crevice of the rock.

We turned a corner, and came face to face with a lad astride a mule. The sure-footed beast was planting its feet in the rough soil at the side of the road, steadying itself on the steep descent. The boy smiled, his white teeth shining against the swarthy brown of his skin. He doffed his cap and shouted a greeting as he drew aside to let us pass.

"That's young Pierre, the inn-keeper's son," said our driver. "He'll be going down to the lower pastures with a message."

THE ROAD NOW bent at a sharp angle to the left. We had to back across to the opposite bank, almost to the edge of the overhanging precipice, in order to get the final climb up to the inn.

In another ten minutes, with a toot of the horn and a cheery shout, our man pulled up. Then out came the friendly host to welcome us to the quaint old inn, which was to be our home for the next few weeks.

M. K. H.

To Mimi

HER downy kitten fur,
Exquisitely soft and long,
Is dove gray—
At her throat
Palest pearl.
She stands peering
Over the edge
Of a turquoise pool,
Her shoulders hunched
Like erect and ragged wings;
Then reaches out a dainty paw,
And with intriguing
Childish innocence
Plays with the trickling drops
That feed the pool.

L. J. GILBERT

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year .....$9.00 Three months...$2.25
Six months.....$4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York .....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago....Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis.....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City..405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....824 Skinner Building
London....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris.....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

Science and Health
With Key to the Scriptures
By MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover.... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address. Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT, Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street, Boston, U. S. A.

Local Baseball Teams Away to Improved Start—Athletes Flock to Harvard Meet

Bees, Red Sox Make Better Starts Than Last Season

BULLETIN

Today's game with Brooklyn was called because of wet grounds. Tomorrow's game will be played at 3 o'clock.

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

As the second week of the 1938 baseball season started today, the Bees were fourth in the National League and the Red Sox tied for second in the American. For the first time in several years both Hub outfits are off to encouraging starts and suggest improved results over last season.

This time last spring the Bees were located in sixth place, far out of the National League's contending picture. Bill McKechnie's pitching was great, but his offense was zero. The Red Sox, for various reasons, were deep in the second division of the American League.

But today, with the Bees opening their Dodger series at the Beehive, and the Red Sox facing the Senators in Washington's Griffith Stadium, Boston can honestly talk first division possibilities in both circuits.

The pitching which McKechnie assembled in 1937, with Danny MacFayden, Lou Fette and Jim Turner in front, is still apparent under the new management of Casey Stengel. And Casey has, with much expementing, succeeded in getting a few extra base hits. There is plenty of room for improvement in the offensive department, but "Case" is giving Boston a club with just enough punch to be a money winner in the National League.

It is strange, but encouraging, to note that the Bees won three out of five without much offensive aid from Max West, Gilly English and Roy Johnson, three fellows who figure to hit 100 points higher, at least, when the race has settled down to normal proportions. Timely batting by Gene Moore, Tony Cuccinello and Vince Di Maggio has contributed heavily to the team's early success.

The Red Sox, although stepped all over by the Athletics yesterday, proved by their opening Yankee series, in which the locals took three out of four, that a high first division berth is their aim this year. Joe Cronin has added punch, since the arrival of Joe Vosmik, and his pitching, although inexperienced in spots, will get better as the season progresses.

Youngsters such as Jim Bagby, Jr., and Charley Wagner, will gain confidence and poise with each appearance on the mound. Lefty Grove is off to another good year. Marcum and Ostermueller should be more consistent than last year. Archie McKain may eventually be called one of the most improved hurlers in the American League.

The Red Sox have four regulars well over the .300 batting level. Roger Cramer, the center fielder, stands at .429 by way of nine hits in 21 times up. Vosmik and Jimmy Foxx, with eight out of 25, are tied for second at .320. Cronin follows with .315.

Cronin gave young Emerson Dickman his major league debut yesterday in Philadelphia, but Dick wasn't ready, apparently. The A's pounded him for six hits and four runs before he could retire the third batter in the second inning. Wagner, Midkiff and Humphries paraded to the mound in that order. Having won Saturday's game, 10 to 4, the Sox moved on to Washington after an even break with the Mackmen.

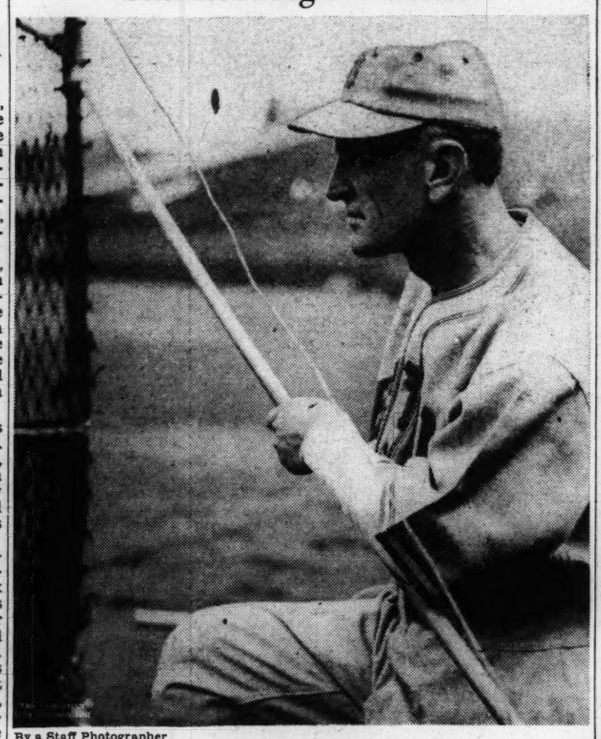
Three games are scheduled in the Washington series, starting today, before the locals move into the Stadium for two games with the Yankees. On Saturday, the Sox open a two-week home stand at Fenway.

Meanwhile, the Bees face three meetings with the Dodgers and two with the Giants, and then go on a road trip that runs through May 16. With his pitchers in mid-season form, Stengel meets the future optimistically.

Briefs . . . Ben Chapman hit a single, double and homer, drove in five runs and stole a base for the Red Sox in the week-end Philadelphia series . . . Lou Fette, who beat the Phillies three times in 1937, got off to a good start Saturday as the Bees opened their home season . . . Lou held the Phils to four hits, scoring by 3 to 1.

Danny MacFayden's three-hitter yesterday, in which he did not let a Phil reach second base, was one of the best pitched ball games seen in Boston for some time . . . Stengel's aces, Turner, Fette and MacFayden, have accounted for the three Bee triumphs to date . . . Bagby, Marcum, Grove and Ostermueller have scored for the Red Sox.

Still Looking for Hitters



By a Staff Photographer

Casey Stengel, Manager of the Bees

Cornell Has Already Won As Many Games As in 1937

Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cornell	2	0	1.000
Harvard	2	1	.667
Yale	2	1	.667
Dartmouth	1	1	.500
Columbia	1	1	.500
Princeton	1	2	.333
Pennsylvania	0	3	.000

Results April 23

Harvard 14, Princeton 13.
Yale 7, Pennsylvania 1.

NEW YORK, April 25 (AP)—No matter what may happen to Cornell the rest of the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League season, the Big Red team is sure to have as good a year as in 1937.

Leading the league after the second week of the campaign, Cornell has won two games and lost none, and has knocked off two of the teams that were on top last spring. In 1937 Cornell won only two all season.

The Ithacans face Columbia next Saturday in their third game and if their pitching holds up, should win handily. The Lions have divided their two games, having beaten the weak Penn team 4-2, Friday, for their first victory.

Yale and Harvard, tied for second after losing to Cornell and winning two other games apiece, continue next week end against Dartmouth and Princeton, respectively. It's the first meeting between Yale and Dartmouth, which fought it out for the 1937 title, and a return engagement between Harvard and Princeton. The Cantabs pulled out a 14-13 decision at Princeton last Saturday in the season's biggest slugfest. Yale handed Penn its third straight defeat, 7-1, the same afternoon.

Although topping the standing, Cornell's team doesn't cut much of a figure in the individual competitions. Although Worth Dodd and Mike Stehnach turned in two of the best mound performances, Yale's Moe Jubitz led the hurlers with two victories.

Joe Urban of Dartmouth led the hitting race for the Charles H. Blair bat with an .857 average; Ed Novak of Princeton and Ulysses Lupien of Harvard led with 11 total bases each and Lupien with five runs batted in. Cornell's best performers was Walter Johnson, leader in the Princeton A. A. Cup competition with five stolen bases. The leading hitters:

Player, Team	G	AB	R	H	Avg.
Urban, Dartmouth	3	7	3	6	.857
Novak, Princeton	3	12	4	7	.583
Jabara, Princeton	3	11	3	6	.545
Harper, Princeton	3	10	5	5	.500
Healey, Harvard	3	4	0	2	.500
Howe, Cornell	2	4	0	2	.500
Fallon, Princeton	3	13	3	6	.462
Lupien, Harvard	3	13	2	6	.462

New England Relay Carnival Attracts 526 Track Athletes

The second annual New England Relay Carnival will be conducted in the Harvard Stadium Saturday with 526 track and field athletes representing nine varsity college teams, 10 freshman teams and 16 school teams.

The Relay Carnival will be similar to that conducted by Harvard a year ago except that in the varsity shuttle relay, which will be run on the Stadium grass, the athletes will compete over alternating low and high hurdles and additionally an open two mile college run has been included in the program.

Varsity athletes will compete as one class except in the mile and half mile relays for which they will be divided into Class A and B. Class A will be composed of Boston College, Brown, Dartmouth, Harvard, Holy Cross, and Rhode Island State. Class B will be composed of Bowdoin, New Hampshire, and Northeastern. All freshman athletes will compete as one class. The schools will compete as one class except in the half mile relay and sprint relays. Class division will be according to the rating used in the Harvard interscholastic track meet.

Three Open Events

There will be three open events, the 100-yard dash, the mile, and two mile runs, for which both varsity and freshmen will be eligible. Additionally, the varsity events will consist of the hammer, discus, and javelin throws, pole vault, shot put, high and broad jumps, alternating low and high hurdle shuttle relay, half mile relay, mile relay, and two mile relay.

The freshmen will compete in all field events, the low and high hurdle shuttle relay, quarter mile relay and a distance medley relay. The scholastic events will be the 100-yard dash, low and high hurdle shuttle relay and a distance medley relay. Class A additionally will have a half mile relay and Classes B and C a half mile sprint relay.

Featuring the Relay Carnival, undoubtedly, will be the varsity one mile relay which will match crack teams of Rhode Island State, Holy Cross, Harvard, and Boston College, four of the outstanding quartets of the indoor track season. Harvard will be anchored by James Lightbody, Jr. and Boston College by Dick Gill, marking the first time these great college quarter milers have met in Boston. Larry Scanlon of Holy Cross will defend his New England Relay Carnival title in the 100-yard dash. He won the event a year ago in 10 seconds. Included in his competition this year will be Howard Johnson of Boston College, third a year ago, Ken Clapp of Brown, highly promising sophomore sprinter, Warren King of Dartmouth, Torbert Macdonald of Harvard, Charles Green of Boston College, and Paul Johnson of Holy Cross.

Holt to Defend Title

Stanley Holt of Rhode Island will defend his New England Relay mile title won a year ago in 4m. 25.2s. with his most powerful competition coming from Stewart Whitman of Dartmouth and Capt. Alec Northrop of Harvard.

The hammer throwing should be exceptional with Irving Folwartshny of Rhode Island, who has thrown 176 feet this year, matching against the sensational Brown sophomore hammer thrower John McLaughry, who has done 164 feet this year, Steve Brennan of Harvard and James Brown of Rhode Island.

Edwin P. Singsen of Rhode Island, winner of the pole vault a year ago, is a 13 footer who will meet three other 13 footers, Ulysses Wharton of Dartmouth and Win Pettingell and Fred MacIsaac of Harvard.

The shot put will bring together Ben Horowitz of Brown, Bill Gallegly of Holy Cross, and George Downing of Harvard, all of whom should throw 47 feet or better.

Dan Miles of Northeastern and Bob Haydock of Harvard who tied for first place in the Relay Carnival high jump a year ago will meet again and the entire varsity program promises to offer some of the best early season competition provided for New England college track and field men in recent years.

Trials in Morning

The Carnival will open on Saturday morning with the scholastic 100-yard dash trials, the varsity, freshman, and scholastic shuttle relay trials, the freshman 440 relay trials and the varsity half mile relay trials. Additionally, trials in the varsity shot put and broad jump and all finals in the freshman field events will be contested.

There have been 251 entries made in varsity events, 141 in freshman events and 134 in scholastic events. The following entries by colleges and schools have been made:

Varsity: Boston College 23, Bowdoin 21, Brown 13, Dartmouth 24, Harvard 57, Holy Cross 13, New Hampshire 25, Northeastern 31 and Rhode Island State 44.

Freshman: Boston College 14, Boston University 10, Bowdoin 16, Harvard 37, Holy Cross 6, Massachusetts State 11, New Hampshire 11, Northeastern 18, Rhode Island State 12, Tufts 6.

Scholastic: Class A—Bridgton Academy 9, Milton Academy 12, New Hampton School 9, Roxbury Latin 9, St. Johns Prep 11, Worcester Academy 10.

Class B—Bostn English 16, Cambridge High and Latin 11.

Class C—Belmont 8, Brighton 4, Dedham 5, Lexington 10, Rindge Tech 7, West Springfield 13.

Dugout Topics

N. L. Pitchers Remove 'Rabbit' From Ball

The new National League baseball may equal the American League sphere in liveliness, but you would never suspect it by following yesterday's games. All eight senior circuit clubs were active, and every contest produced at least one stretch of commendable hurling.

Prince Hal Schumacher, the Giant right-hander, presented a near-masterpiece when he held his team's ancient rivals, the Dodgers, to a lone hit at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn. Rookie Rosy Rosen scratched a single past first base as leadoff man in the first inning, spoiling Schumie's chance to enter baseball's Hall of Fame. After that, only three men reached first base, all on bases on balls.

Mungo for Dodgers

While Prince Hal was putting out the Dodgers in order, big Van Mungo was doing a fair job facing the Giants. Van was touched for 10 hits, but the only run was Mel Ott's four-bagger in the second inning. The final score was 1 to 0.

Before more than 34,000 at Wrigley Field, Chicago, Dizzy Dean made his first appearance against his former mates, the Cardinals, and delivered a four-hit shutout. It was his second triumph of the young season. Max Macon, a rookie from Columbus, made his initial major league start and yielded eight hits for the Cards.

At Pittsburgh, the Pirates retained first place in the National League pennant race by edging the Cincinnati Reds, 2 to 1. Jim Tobin played the hero role by beating Ray Davis in a mound duel. The former gave only five hits, to six for Davis. Paul Waner's single drove in the deciding run in the eighth inning. It was Pittsburgh's twentieth straight triumph over the lowly Reds, counting their 1937 record.

MacFayden Shutout

Deacon Danny MacFayden crashed the shutout ranks yesterday when he blanked the Phillies, 2 to 0. The Boston Bee right-hander, working greater than ever, held the Philadelphia attack to three scattered singles. Not one man reached second base. Danny walked only one and fanned four. Bucky Walters, who threw them up for the losers, was found for only seven safeties.

In pre-season tests, mechanical and otherwise, the National League ball proved to hold just as much "rabbit" as the American. However, the raised seams offered by the senior circuit give the pitcher much better protection. He can better grip, and naturally put more on the National pellet.

Cleveland climbed into first place in the American League race yesterday. The Tribe made it three straight over the Tigers, 9 to 4, behind young Bobby Feller. The right-hander, who pitched a one-hitter his first time out this season, blanked the Bengals in every inning except the ninth. He struck out 11.

Dickey Homers

With Catcher Bill Dickey clubbing the ball, the Yankees—still minus Joe Di Maggio—scored over the Senators, 4 to 3. Bill drove in the first New York run with a single and the last with a homer. Goose Goslin, pinch hitting for the Senators, also hit a four-bagger. The Yanks this morning were still in the second division.

A run in the last of the ninth gave the Browns a 4-to-3 triumph over the White Sox. The Athletics, with George Caster pitching, stopped the Red Sox by 10 to 4. On the previous afternoon, the Sox had beaten the Mackmen by a similar score.

After yesterday's games, Bob Johnson of the Athletics and Jack McCarthy of the Giants were the home run leaders. Each had three.

E. R.

Di Maggio Signs Contract

NEW YORK, April 25 (AP)—Joe Di Maggio signed his $25,000 contract with the New York Yankees this morning, with the baseball season just one week old, but his pay will not begin until he has satisfied Manager Joe McCarthy he is in condition to play. The slugging outfielder and major-league home-run king stands to lose at least $1,300, for being A. W. O. L. for eight days, including today, and may be "docked" a total of $2,000 before he re-enters the lineup. At his own suggestion Di Maggio did not accompany the Yankees to Philadelphia today, but arranged, instead, to work out at the Yankee Stadium.

Three Years Ago

By the Associated Press

Wilmer Hines won Italian "open" tennis tournament at Rome, beating G. Palmieri.

Eastern Rowing Crusade Gets Support From Navy

NEW YORK, April 25 (AP)—The crusade eastern rowing powers have embarked upon to recapture the sport's classic events at Poughkeepsie is getting full backing at Annapolis, where Navy's slogan this year is "all or nothing."

Navy thinks it has the best sprint crew in the East again this year. After next Saturday, when the Tars take on Cornell and Syracuse on the Severn, it will have a better line, but right now Crabtown feels the big heavy boat Coach Buck Walsh has fashioned is the boat that will redeem the sorry showings of eastern crews at Poughkeepsie since 1931. It was a Navy eight that won the varsity race that year.

"We've mixed our boys up a good deal," Coach Walsh said, "and I think the present varsity is as strong as any I've ever had. We've added weight which should help us in that four-mile pull and, if our luck holds, we'll give anyone a boat race. Those Huskies are going to be licked sometime and I'd like to see Navy do it."

Buck was in good humor. His Navy crews had just come off the Harlem after trimming Columbia in three races. Just the same he is not discounting Cornell and Syracuse.

In addition to the Navy-Cornell-Syracuse race, this week's schedule includes the Quadrangular Rowe Memorial Cup regatta at Cambridge. Harvard, making its debut, opposes Columbia, Rutgers and Massachusetts Tech. Rutgers took a beating from Princeton in informal races Saturday while Tech won from the Union Boat Club and Boston University. Manhattan, whipped by Penn in an informal duel, expects to get back on the winning side when it rows Washington and Lee on the Harlem.

Britain Selects Davis Cup Squad

LONDON, April 25 (AP)—Great Britain today chose C. M. Jones, Frank Wilde, D. W. Butler and R. A. Shayes to play Rumania in the first round of the Davis Cup tennis competition at Harrogate, May 7 to 10.

Shayes and Jones were chosen for the singles with Wilde and Butler teaming in the doubles. H. Roper Barrett was reappointed non-playing captain.

Wilde is the only member of the 1938 team previously to represent Britain in Davis Cup play.

Jones and Shayes won singles berths through a series of squad matches. Jones had a perfect record of three victories, defeating Wilde, Donald MacPhail and E. J. Filby. Shayes defeated MacPhail, Butler and Filby, losing only to Wilde. There was no competition for doubles places.

As the British Lawn Tennis Association announced Shayes as its number one singles selection, the 25-year-old star, baby of the team, was eliminated in the British hard-court championships at Bournemouth by G. E. Godsell, 6—3, 6—4, 2—6, 4—6, 7—5.

Butler, at 28, is the oldest player on the team. Jones is 26 and Wilde 27. None of them was ranked among the first four in 1937 rankings. Butler was fifth, Jones seventh, Wilde eighth and Shayes tenth.

Maroons to St. Louis?

ST. LOUIS, April 25 (AP)—Tommy Gorman, president of the Montreal Maroons of the National Hockey League, left St. Louis last night for Chicago, to discuss with hockey magnates there his idea of selling the club franchise in St. Louis. Sportsmen said nothing had come of two days of talks with Ed C. Steffen, president of the St. Louis Flyers of the American Association, which has territorial rights in St. Louis. Gorman indicated he was more interested in selling the Maroons outright than in moving the franchise himself.

'Super-Perfect Ace'

AMESBURY, Mass., April 25 (AP)—Put this one down as a "super-perfect hole-in-one" — the ball didn't touch the golf green at all, but landed squarely in the hole and stuck there. Norman Hussey of Amesbury, playing a 156-yard hole with a Number 5 iron, was the shotmaker. A sharp wind was blowing, pulling the flag from its upright position and enabling the ball to wedge itself between the pin and the wall of the cup.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	5	1	.833
Boston	4	2	.667
Washington	4	2	.667
Chicago	3	3	.500
St. Louis	3	3	.500
New York	3	4	.429
Philadelphia	1	3	.200
Detroit	1	5	.167

Results April 23

St. Louis 5, Chicago 4.
Cleveland 6, Detroit 3.
Boston 10, Philadelphia 4.
Washington 7, New York 4.

Results April 24

St. Louis 4, Chicago 3.
New York 4, Washington 3.
Cleveland 9, Detroit 4.
Philadelphia 10 Boston 4.

Week-End Sports in Brief

By the Associated Press

PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton track team scores 68 points to win triangular meet from Columbia and Navy.

LOS ANGELES—Loring Day pole vaults 14ft. 7in., and Lou Zamperini runs two miles in 9m. 18.7s., as Southern California beats U. C. L. A. 96 to 35 in dual track meet.

BOSTON—Massachusetts Tech retains Intercollegiate Yacht Racing Association championship, scoring 141 points to Brown's 110 in two-day dinghy regatta.

ATHENS, Ga.—Tommy Barnes, Georgia Tech, defeats Bert McDowell, Louisiana State, 1 up on 21st hole to win southern intercollegiate golf title.

NEW YORK—Navy varsity whips Columbia by length and a half on Harlem in 7m. 40 1-5s. for mile-and-three-quarters to complete Navy sweep after junior varsity wins by five lengths and plebe eight by two-and-a-half lengths.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton eights capture varsity, junior varsity and freshman races with Rutgers with varsity taking Scarlet by length-and-a-half in stretch drive.

PHILADELPHIA — Pennsylvania oarsmen beat Manhattan in four races, varsity, junior varsity, freshman and 150-pound freshman, over Henley distance.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind. — Indiana U.'s two-mile relay team betters all listed world records for event with 7.38:1, run by Jimmy Smith, Tom Deckhard, Sam Miller and Mel Trutt; Michigan takes meet over Notre Dame, Indiana and Ohio State.

CHICAGO—Winston Guest leads New York Optimists with seven goals as Optimists down New York A. C. trio, 12-7, and win open championship of national indoor polo tournament.

HAMILTON, Bermuda — Indian Scout, six-meter yacht chartered by Ray Hunt, Marblehead, Mass., wins international series for Prince of Wales Cup with third place in final race and total of 27¼ points.

Sporting Around the Hub

Harvard's spring sport activities reach a new high this week with 19 contests scheduled for varsity and freshman teams. Featuring the list of events are the varsity baseball games with Boston University and Princeton, a four-race regatta with Tech and Rutgers crews, and the New England Relays.

Tufts' two baseball games, scheduled for Wednesday and Saturday with Boston College and Bowdoin, respectively, feature an eight-event sport program for the Jumbo athletes this week. The Bowdoin game on Saturday will be part of the Junior Day program.

Northeastern will enter a full team in the New England Relays at the Harvard Stadium Saturday. Heading the list of athletes will be Danny Miles, outstanding Husky high jumper.

Tech's dinghy crews today held for the second straight year the Henry A. Morss Trophy as a result of their victory over the week end against 32 colleges entered in this year's regatta. The Tech sailors gathered in 131 points against 110 for Brown; 109 for Williams; 105 for Dartmouth; 101 for Princeton; 98 for Harvard, and 57 for Yale.

Seventy-five of M. I. T.'s points were made by Eric Olsen of Brookline and Herman Hanson of Newton, while the remaining 68 were brought in by Runyan Colie, Jr., of Gloucester, Va., and Delavan Downer, Jr., of Washington.

Harvard's baseball team kept pace in the Eastern Intercollegiate League over the week end by coming up with a 14-to-13 victory over Princeton. The Crimson team had to stage a last-minute rally to edge the Tigers. Harvard scored seven runs in their half of the ninth, just enough to stave off Princeton's rally which saw the Tigers push across four tallies, one short of tying the score.

The local collegiate nines playing on home fields last Saturday split even in the number of victories. Boston College and Boston University defeated Springfield and Coast Guard Academy, while Tufts and Northeastern were bowing to Vermont and Connecticut State.

The Eagles downed Springfield, 7 to 2, and the Terriers came from behind to register a 14-to-7 triumph. Northeastern found the going hard against Connecticut State and bowed, 9 to 6, in a New England College Conference League game. Vermont humbled Tufts to the tune of 4 to 1.

M. I. T.'s crew looks forward to one of its best seasons in years today as a result of their impressive showing last Saturday in the opening regatta of the year. The Tech crew swept through all the races, defeating the crews of the Union Boat Club, Boston University, and Brown and Nichols.

HOME RUN LEADERS

By the Associated Press

Yesterday's Homers

Dickey, Yankees	1
Goslin, Senators	1
Lodigiani, Athletics	1
Lary, Indians	1
Trosky, Indians	1
Hale, Indians	1
Ott, Giants	1

The Leaders

Johnson, Athletics	3
McCarthy, Giants	3
Trosky, Indians	2
Chapman, Red Sox	2
Camilli, Dodgers	2
Goodman, Reds	2
Greenberg, Tigers	2
Ott, Giants	2

New England Soccer

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25 (AP)—Results of yesterday's games and standing of the teams in the New England division of the American Soccer League follow:

Providence 7, Moores 2.
Thornton Vics 3, Scandinavians 0.
Lucy Recs 3, Springfield 0.
Boston Celts 2, Swedish Americans 0.

Standing of the Teams

	W	L	D	Goals For	Agst	Pts	P.C.
Providence	10	2	1	37	12	21	.808
Thornton Vics	9	3	3	26	22	21	.700
Lucy Recs	8	3	2	36	17	18	.692
Boston Celts	7	3	2	25	20	16	.667
Lusitanos	4	5	5	23	32	13	.464
Swedish Amer.	4	6	1	14	21	9	.409
Scandinavians	3	8	1	17	21	7	.292
Springfield	2	8	3	17	34	7	.269
Moores	2	9	3	32	45	7	.350

YESTERDAY'S STARS

By the Associated Press

Hal Schumacher and Mel Ott, Giants — Schumacher's one-hit pitching and Ott's home run gave Giant's 1—0 victory over Brooklyn.

Bob Feller, Indians — Limited Tigers to eight hits, three in first eight innings, and fanned eleven to win 9—4.

Danny MacFayden, Bees — Blanked Phillies with three hits for 2—0 victory.

Don Heffner, Browns—Doubled in ninth and scored on Mel Mazzera's single to beat White Sox 4—3.

Dizzy Dean, Cubs—Shut out Cardinals, 5—0, with four hits in Chicago debut.

Red Rolfe and Bill Dickey, Yankees—Rolfe made three straight hits, Dickey batted in two runs with homer and single against Senators.

Jim Tobin and Paul Waner, Pirates—Former held Reds to five hits and scored first run, latter drove in winning tally with eighth-inning single.

Dario Lodigiani and Bob Johnson, Athletics—Each hit home run and batted in three runs in 10—4 victory over Red Sox.

Eastern College Results

Baseball

Harvard 14, Princeton 13.
Holy Cross 4, Dartmouth 2.
Boston College 7, Springfield 2.
Boston University 14, Coast Guard 7.
Bowdoin 11, Colby 7.
Brown 10, Amherst 3.
Colgate 10, Cornell 4.
Fordham 7, Rutgers 0.
Lafayette 5, Ursinus 3.
Mass. State 16, Williams 4.
Muhlenberg 12, Lehigh 11.
Navy 6, Penn State 5.
Temple 4, Villanova 2.
Providence 16, C. C. N. Y. 11.
Army 10, Columbia 9.
New York University 11, Manhattan 8.
Arnold College 12, Lowell Textile 8.
Connecticut State 9, Northeastern 6.
Yale 7, Penn. 1.
Vermont 4, Tufts 1.

Track

Army 81, Colgate 45.
Northeastern 82, Colby 53.
Princeton 68, Columbia 48½, Navy 48½.
Boston University 76, Mass. State 59.
Yale 86, Penn. 49.
Rutgers 93, Lehigh 33.
Brown 73½, Holy Cross 61½.
Williams 113⅗, Vermont 21⅗.

Tennis

Brown 9, Vermont 0.
Navy 6, Cornell 3.
M. I. T. 9, Colby 0.
Columbia 5 Penn. 4.
Tufts 8, Trinity 1.
Princeton 9, Lehigh 0.
Amherst 7, Bates 2.

Lacrosse

Princeton 9, Cornell 1.
Navy 13, Yale 4.
Rutgers 4, Army 3.
Lafayette 8, Lehigh 5.

Rugby

Yale 18, Harvard 11.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburgh	6	0	1.000
New York	5	1	.833
Chicago	4	2	.667
Boston	3	2	.600
Brooklyn	2	4	.333
Philadelphia	1	4	.200
Cincinnati	1	5	.167
St. Louis	1	5	.167

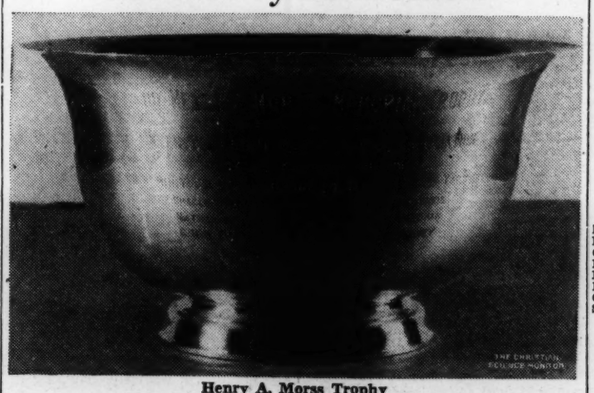
Results April 23

New York 8, Brooklyn 5.
Chicago 4, St. Louis 0.
Pittsburgh 6, Cincinnati 2.
Boston 3, Philadelphia 1.

Results April 24

Boston 2, Philadelphia 0.
Chicago 5, St. Louis 0.
Pittsburgh 3, Cincinnati 1.
New York 1, Brooklyn 0.

Retained by Tech Sailors



Henry A. Morss Trophy

Prized Bowl Retained by M. I. T. Skippers Against Several Eastern College Yachtsmen on the Charles River Basin Over the Week End. The Youthful Skippers Sailed Dinghies

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
SALE
Fur Trimmed COATS AND SUITS
Reg. $55 to $155
REDUCED 20%
$44 to $124
Fairweathers
88-90 Yonge Street Toronto

Fine Furs Apparel and Accessories
For Men and Women
Holt, Renfrew & Company Limited
Toronto Montreal Quebec Winnipeg

Women Who Appreciate Quality Wear HAND-SEWN SHOES by
Owens & Elmes LIMITED
151 YONGE ST., TORONTO

EDGAR BEACH & CO. LTD.
Diamonds
Precious Stones
Jewelry
Bulova Watches
"Every purchase guaranteed and insured"
81½ Yonge St. (At King), Toronto
36 Years of Dependable Service
Mail orders filled.

Matchless pairs—to crown "The Sweetest Story Ever Told"—Advanced designing in both Engagement and Wedding Rings—and, of course, exclusively Birks.
Scotland
A Engagement Ring, 14kt. natural gold, three diamonds, 50.00
Wedding Ring, to match, five diamonds. 23.50
B Engagement Ring, platinum mount, five diamonds . . 125.00
Wedding Ring to match, five diamonds. 35.00
Birks
Principal Cities in Canada; Birks-Ellis-Ryrie, Toronto; Birks-Dingwall, Winnipeg

Reed & Barton Sterling Silver
½ price
The beautiful "Covelley" pattern
for a limited time only
Fosters-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.—Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Punchings come to the front for Spring in
ENNA JETTICKS
Choose "Virginia" . . . the shoe with punchings all over the front. It comes in black, blue, brown or white kid. Sizes 1 to 10. AAAA to D.
$6 Pair
(Women's shoe store, street floor)
The OUTLET Company
RHODE ISLAND'S LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE PROVIDENCE

Where to Dine
MANCHESTER, N. H.
Puritan Confectionery Co.
Tea Room, Candies, Ices
MANCHESTER, N. H.
57 HANOVER STREET Tel. 4307
897 ELM STREET Tel. 4910
PURITAN ICE CREAM STAND
DANIEL WEBSTER HIGHWAY, ROUTE 3, NEAR SECOND STREET
CONCORD, N. H. 19 N. MAIN STREET
LAWRENCE, MASS. 401 ESSEX STREET
PORTLAND, ME., 570 CONGRESS STREET

WHEN YOU GO OUT . . . for Dinner
. . . Restaurant advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are ready to serve you with satisfying meals.

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Polly-Yellow-Stockings' Charge

By J. M. E. Crawshaw

For some time after her adventure with the red and blue dyes, which left her partly one color and partly another for quite a while, Polly-Yellow-Stockings behaved like a model hen.

She scratched in the yard when it was fine, or in the barn when it was wet. She never poked her beak where it was not wanted, and every day she laid her large, biscuity brown eggs in the nest-boxes in the henhouse, just as Dora, Susan, Sophia, Esther and Queechy did. But it was not very long before she began to weary of it a bit and to want something exciting to happen, and when Miss Brown came to collect the eggs Polly-Yellow-Stockings would say, "Tuc-tuc! Tuc-tuc! Tuuuuuc!" in a most melancholy manner.

So one day Mrs. Brown gave Miss Brown twelve large, biscuity-brown eggs, and Miss Brown set to work to make a beautiful nest for them in the spare hen-coop. First she made a nice, roomy hollow in the earth; next she lined it with sweet-smelling hay, and last of all she put the eggs in, one by one. Then she and Mrs. Brown showed the nest to Polly-Yellow-Stockings.

Polly-Yellow-Stockings walked into the coop with her head on one side and her beady black eyes sparkling with excitement. She stepped carefully round the nest turning the eggs with her beak until she had arranged them just as she wanted. And then she settled down on them saying happily, "Tuc-tuc! Tuc-tuc! Tuuuuuc!"

Miss Brown Assists

She fluffed out her feathers until she looked the biggest hen Miss Brown had ever seen, and all the twelve large, biscuity-brown eggs were completely hidden beneath her. Then Miss Brown fetched four little dishes, and put some water in one, and some grain in another, and some grit in the third. She left the fourth one empty, because it was to hold the mash which all the hens ate for breakfast.

Polly-Yellow-Stockings watched her with much interest. She pecked at the three little dishes with grain and shell and water in them, and turned the empty one upside-down with her beak. Then she wriggled herself more comfortably on the eggs and went to sleep.

At first Dora and Queechy and Sophia and Esther and Susan were very curious about the little coop standing all alone. They had long clucking conversations about it, and when they saw Miss Brown go to it with a special little pot of mash or corn every meal time, they clucked more than ever.

But Polly-Yellow-Stockings was not at all lonely during the time she was hatching out her eggs. Oh dear me no! She had lots and lots of visitors who brought her the news of the farm. Bunch, the dog, would dash up to the coop in the morning and sniff at Polly-Yellow-Stockings' beak to see if she were all right; Curoo and Coo, the two fantail pigeons, would walk about in front of the coop picking up any bits of grain which Miss Brown might have spilled. They always spoke in a sort of duet, answering each other like this:

"Curroo?"
"Coo! Curroo?"
"Coo!"
"Curroo Coo!"

But Polly-Yellow-Stockings' most constant visitor was the black kitten, Shah. She took to sitting for long hours on the top of the coop, sometimes purring a little but mostly just sitting still with her little black paws tucked under her and her big orange eyes half shut.

Every day when Polly-Yellow-Stockings had finished her breakfast Miss Brown would lift her gently off the eggs and tell her to take her exercise. And Polly-Yellow-Stockings would scratch a little, and flap her feathers, and walk about the field for five or ten minutes.

As soon as she had had her supper Miss Brown would say, "Now, take a run before you go to sleep!" and Polly-Yellow-Stockings would flap her wings, and preen her feathers, and walk about the field again.

One day, when Polly-Yellow-Stockings was taking her morning exercise, someone called to Miss Brown to come quickly, and Miss Brown ran out of the field leaving the gate open behind her. It was a wire gate, very high, so that no one could come into the field except Shah and the pigeons, unless they opened the gate and came in that way. Polly-Yellow-Stockings was very much surprised that Miss Brown should hurry off in the middle of watching her scratch and flap and walk round the field, and she followed her to see what the excitement was about.

She ran across the field saying, "Tuc-tuc! Tuc-tuc! Tuuuuuuuuuc!" and still tuc-ing she followed Miss Brown into the farm-yard. Just at that moment there came a gust of wind which made all the trees wave about, and lifted the straw on the barn floor. It blew so hard and so suddenly that it banged the gate of the field quite shut, so that no one could get into the field except Shah and the pigeons unless they opened the gate again.

A Prisoner

And not only that. It blew so hard that it banged the big barn door shut too—and Polly-Yellow-Stockings was in the barn!

Poor Polly-Yellow-Stockings! At first she tried to get out of the door by scratching at it, but it wouldn't move for all her efforts. Then she tried to fly over the blue-painted farm cart and out at the hay-loft window, but she wasn't a very good flyer, and she could not get so high. Then, indeed, she nearly gave up hope of ever getting back to her eggs—her precious eggs which would be growing colder and colder and colder every minute. She lifted up her voice and cried, "Tuc-tuc-tuc-tuuuuuuuuuuc!"

Miss Brown heard her and ran out to see what was the matter. She looked in the field, but the gate was shut and she couldn't see Polly-Yellow-Stockings anywhere. Then she looked in the yard to see if Dora or Susan or Queechy or Esther or Sophia had cried "tuc-tuc-tuc tuuuuuuuuuuuc!" in that sad way, but Dora and Susan and Queechy and Esther and Sophia were all standing looking at the barn door with their heads cocked on one side and most certainly had not made a sound.

Miss Brown wondered what they were all looking at. She opened the barn door and there, inside, was poor Polly-Yellow-Stockings.

She rushed out tuc-tuc-ing wildly, and ran as fast as her legs would carry her to the field gate. Miss Brown ran too, and all the other hens ran after them.

"Tuc-tuc! My eggs! Tuc-tuc!" Polly-Yellow-Stockings cried. She was certain they would be cold.

Miss Brown opened the gate into the field and ran across the grass to the hen coop. And then she gave a start.

"Oh my!" said Miss Brown, for there, on top of Polly-Yellow-Stockings' eggs, keeping them beautifully warm, and purring like a steam kettle, sat Shah!

When she saw Miss Brown's astonished face, Shah got off the nest very carefully, and rubbed herself against her, this way and that. But Polly-Yellow-Stockings was too anxious to notice anything, and heading straight into the coop in a great hurry, she began to turn the eggs with her beak.

They were all safe, every one, and as warm as warm! Then she settled herself on the nest and fluffed out her feathers as far as they would go.

"Tuc-tuc!" said Polly-Yellow-Stockings gratefully.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Miss Brown Opened the Barn Door, and Out Rushed Polly-Yellow-Stockings, Tuc-Tuc-ing Wildly

A Captured Hour

(Daylight Saving)

They caught a little hour last night
And took it off no one knows where;
It must have left an empty place
With nothing standing there.

So all the other hours moved on
Around the clock to fill the space;
One little hour, before the dawn,
Borne off without a trace!

They say it will come back next fall,
From far away where it has been;
The night hours then will move apart
And let the little lost one in.

ANNIE E. MOORE

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Benjamin Bear Has Honey

"We have some visitors coming to tea;
"They ought to be here at half past three,"
Said Elizabeth Anne to Benjamin Bear,
As she tied his ribbon and brushed his hair.

Soon they heard a knock outside.
Benjamin opened the door and smiled.
There stood the visitors, smart and clean,
Penelope Jane and her doll, Doreen.

They all sat, waiting for the treats.
Benjamin Bear passed round the eats.
He bowed so low at Doreen's chair
That he spilt the milk—poor Benjamin Bear!

There was bread and jam and a pink iced cake
And a jar of honey for Benjamin's sake.
He said, "Good honey can't be beat!"
And he took it down on the floor to eat.

His nose got sticky—he looked a fright.
Doreen laughed at the funny sight.
This made Benjamin feel quite shy.
He was glad when the visitors said good-bye!

B. M. OLPHERT

The Busy Breeze

A Little Breeze woke up early one bright spring morning.

"What shall I do first?" he said lazily. "I think it's a fine day to play pranks."

He blew off down the street, looking for some prank that he could play, all by himself. A newspaper lay on the front porch of a white cottage, and that gave the Little Breeze an idea.

"I know what prank I'll play—
I'll blow that paper away!"

He blew around the white cottage and across the porch. Away went the newspaper. One piece went over the hedge. One piece went down the drive. Another piece caught in a bush.

The Little Breeze hurried away, looking for more pranks to play. In front of one cottage a milkman was carrying a bottle of milk. All at once the Little Breeze saw the chance for another prank.

"I'll have a bit of fun—
I'll take his cap and run!"

The Little breeze blew the milkman's cap from his head. It caught the cap and was away down the street with it, rolling it over and over. The milkman had to set down his bottles of milk, and run after his cap.

Chasing a Cloud

"What shall I do next?" whispered the Little Breeze. "There don't seem to be any more pranks left to play. Why—I might do something helpful, instead of playing pranks!" he said in surprise. "What shall it be?"

Then he saw a dark cloud hanging low in the sky. The cloud seemed to say that rain was coming. And this was the day when all the mothers were hanging out their washing. They wouldn't want to see the rain, at all. The Little Breeze had found something to do.

"I mean to work today.
I'll chase that cloud away!"

Away in a hurry went the little breeze. He chased that dark cloud until it went over a hill to the next town. Then he looked for more work.

On the walks there were puddles that the rain had left here and there, in the night. The Little Breeze chuckled to himself.

"I know what work I'll try—
I'll blow those puddles dry!"

On some of the lawns there were crocuses trying to peep through the ground. But brown leaves lay on top of them, and made the growing hard to do. The Little Breeze knew that everyone was waiting to see those crocuses. And how could they get up when all those bedclothes were piled on top of them? The Little Breeze spoke up bravely.

"I know just what I'll do—
I'll blow those leaves off, too!"

And how he blew! He blew those leaves into corners. He blew them into empty fields. He blew them into piles, where they could be raked up.

The Crocuses Waked

The crocuses peeped out to see who had taken off their covers. The Little Breeze waited just long enough to get a glimpse of tiny green leaves and fat buds. Then he blew away again.

By now the yards behind the cottages were full of clean clothes, hung up to dry. The Little Breeze could see that there was a great deal of work to do for the mothers.

"They need a breeze that blows.
I'll dry those nice clean clothes."

He blew the children's frocks and pajamas. He blew gay hankies and shirts and the baby's rompers. As he blew here and there he heard the mothers calling to each other, "How quickly the clothes are drying!"

"This is more fun than pranks," said the Little Breeze, as he blew busily.

It was lunch time now. The Little Breeze decided that he could quiet down and not blow another bit. Then he saw a little boy. The boy stood with a kite in his hand, looking up to see if there was any wind blowing.

"I made such a fine kite," he said, "and now there isn't any wind to sail it!"

He looked so sorry that the Little Breeze had to give up his idea of resting, and do something about it.

"I'll blow with all my might,
And help him fly his kite."

He took a big breath, and blew and blew. The little boy let his kite go up, up, up in the air. It went so high that it surprised the starlings.

As it blew down into a quiet valley to rest, the Little Breeze sang one more song.

"Oh, what a happy day!
I'd rather work than play!"

Spring Comes With Books

Book Reviews

So forth issued the seasons of the year;
First lusty spring, all dight in leaves and flowers.
That freshly budded and new blooms did bear,
In which a thousand birds had built their bowers.

Edmund Spenser

With the return of the birds, with grass and flowers springing into life again, with running brooks and children's dancing feet we celebrate the earth's great awakening. Spring is here!

With this joyous season new books for boys and girls have come again and the spring festival is just in the offing—May 1-7. Spring is the time for rejoicing, so let us be glad for books and the joy of reading.

One good reason for rejoicing is "The Cottage at Bantry Bay," a book about happy family life written and illustrated by Hilda van Stockum. A fine story is this which appeared first, in part, serially on this page and which most of you probably enjoyed. The story is now offered most attractively in book form, with portraits of the family, several additional chapters and more jolly pictures. With genuine Irish flavor and fun, from its homey first chapter which introduces the O'Sullivans—through all the chapters that endear these good folk to us—the author takes us on an enchanting visit to Ireland among such real people that we shall want to add them to our list of best book friends.

When we finish the book we know that this little family is rich in the things that are really worth while. To be sure they were crowded in the small cottage and always they could have had more to do with but—

"Mother did turn around clothes till they looked like new and managed to use every scrap of food to good advantage."

They all loved each other and were so busy helping that their days were filled with fun and happiness. We are sorry to say good-by, and we sincerely hope Miss van Stockum will write a sequel in which we may visit Ireland again and renew our friendship with this lovable family.

In the Summer Pasture

High up in the Swiss Alps, Robi and Hanni lived and their days were full of fun and excitement. If you like stories about boys and girls in other lands read "High in the Mountains" with story and pictures by Emma Brock. This artist-author visited Switzerland last summer and brings us such live word pictures and jolly realistic drawings of the people and scenes there that we feel well acquainted with them. You will want to know about the secret that Robi and Hanni have. All summer they kept it from everyone. Robi wondered if Hanni could keep a secret for she was only seven. He had to tell her because he needed her help in working out the secret. They must both earn all the money they could during the summer, so that they would have enough money to—well—for the secret.

Spring is in this book. There is a song the village people sing when the herdsmen take the cows up into the mountains. You will find the words and music in this pleasant travel book about a country that always has great charm for all travelers.

"Spring time is here, gone is the snow,
The heavens are blue, the cuckoo is calling
For May now is here,
Allihoh—hoh—hoh!"

Beginnings of America

"America Begins" is an interesting book full of stories and pictures that bring to us events and people of those days long, long ago when men sailed across the ocean from Europe and found a new land, calling it first the New World and later America. Alice Dalgliesh tells the stories and Lois Maloy has made the pictures. They have searched through old records, many books, maps and pictures and have made their findings alive and fascinating in their own manner.

Beginning with the scene before the coming of the white men, we see the original American, the red man, the hunter in the forest, and the story of the discovery, the exploration of the new world and of the earliest settlements follows. Full page pictures in color, maps, and black-and-white drawings interpret the text. This fine book makes America's beginnings a thrilling story for boys and girls of today.

Work and Play Books

Three books are offered for your leisure activities. They will bring you opportunities for pleasure now, if you enjoy making things, and who knows what useful activity they may lead to when you are older.

"Dolls to Make for Fun and Profit," by Edith Flack Ackley, is a book girls will like. Simple directions with careful drawings and patterns for both dolls and clothes are so clearly given that even girls who are only eight or ten can follow them and have lots of fun. They will want to share this book with their mothers and older sisters because the directions are so complete anyone can make dolls professionally to sell in gift shops and stores. The author tells us in her introductory letter: "Whether you wish to make just one doll, or wish to start a business for yourself, I hope that this simple book will help you."

"Junior Boat Builder," by H. H. Gilmore, tells boys how to make boats—not ornamental model boats—but all kinds of boats that will really float, and lighthouses, buoys, piers and wharfs for them. So practical and simple are the directions, with helpful diagrams outlining them, that boys, with easily obtained materials and simple tools, can have a whole fleet of small boats. Here are plenty of ideas for work and play for vacation days just ahead.

"The Beginner's Puppet Book," by Alice M. Hoben, will delight boys and girls who are interested in puppets, for it tells the reader all he needs to know about making, dressing and working string and hand puppets. Then there are directions for making a stage (from a packing case), the furniture, and suggestions how to get the best lighting effects for the stage.

Best of all, the directions are so clearly given and the author has included charts and diagrams together with photographs that plainly show each step in the work that boys and girls can themselves create and manipulate puppets in their own home-built theaters and all this is possible for very little expense.

For good measure, five plays, three for string and two for hand puppets are included in this fascinating and very useful book. Here is entertainment for the family, school, scouts, club and camp groups!

A Picture Book

A truly springlike book is "Little Lamb," by Dahris Martin, with most appealing soft colored pictures by Lilly Somppi, telling of Baba, a lovable little lamb. Baba is greatly troubled when he finds his nice warm fleece is beginning to fall off and he is cold. So he runs to the merchant for a new coat. The merchant sends him to the tailor and Baba goes from one to another but he finds no help until the kind shepherd sends him to Black Sheep, saying: "He is very wise. Black Sheep will tell you what to do."

Baba was surprised when Black Sheep laughed and laughed and laughed after he took a good look at Babas ragged coat. Perhaps you have guessed why Black Sheep laughed?

Black Sheep said to Baba: "You do not need a coat, little brother. "Look! You already have a coat." And sure enough when Baba turned around and looked at himself the old fleece was falling off but in its place new fleece was growing! Then Baba began to laugh, too, and "he jumped and skipped for joy."

Florence Bethune Sloan

The Cottage at Bantry Bay, written and illustrated by Hilda van Stockum. New York: The Viking Press. $2.

High in the Mountains, pictures and story by Emma Brock. Chicago: Albert Whitman and Co. $2.

America Begins, by Alice Dalgliesh. Illustrations by Lois Maloy. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.60.

Dolls to Make for Fun and Profit, by Edith Flack Ackley. Drawings by Telka Ackley. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Co. $2.

Junior Boat Builder, by H. H. Gilmore. Illustrated by the author. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

The Beginner's Puppet Book, by Alice M. Hoben. New York: Noble and Noble. $2.

Little Lamb, by Dahris Martin. Pictures by Lilly Somppi. New York: Harper and Brothers. $1.50.

Nazareth
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Infants' Shirts and Panties 25c each

Typical of the excellent values in Nazareth underwear are these popular styles.

Shirt is pull-over style, short sleeve, elastic neck, combed, knitted fabric. Sizes 1 to 6. 25 cents each.

Training panty is made with extra large double gusset with extra absorbent qualities. Ages 6 months to 2 years. Price 25 cents each.

Many other Nazareth styles for infants and boys and girls up to 16 years. Look for the Nazareth label. If your dealer cannot supply you, write us.

Nazareth Waist Co.
366 Broadway Dept. M New York

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

KOHAHNA
FOR GIRLS
in the
NORTHWOODS
Amid surroundings of charm and beauty girls find
ADVENTURE—GROWTH—HAPPINESS
Fifteenth season—ages 6-18. Write for attractive illustrated booklet.
MAUD BEALS TURNER
Maple City, Michigan
Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor.

SEA PINES
Cape Cod • 32nd Season • For Girls
Salt water beach, nearly a hundred acres. Rustic, well-equipped buildings. Four age groups. Swimming, sailing, canoeing, riding. Dancing, dramatics, music, sketching. Craft shop. French conversation. Tutoring if desired. Nearby guest building for adults. Write for booklet
FAITH BICKFORD, Box M, Brewster, Mass.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

HARMONIA
for Boys and Girls 3 to 14
Willoughby, O., 18 miles from CLEVELAND
OUTSTANDING camp where boys and girls make LASTING FRIENDSHIPS, learn to ride, swim, play tennis correctly. Music, French, Dramatics, Overnight Trips, Horses, Ponies, TUTORING. Experienced counselors who understand and inspire youth. BOYS UNDER MEN AND A NAVAJO INDIAN.
Nursery gets ceaseless love and guiding care day and night.

CAMP ELEKTOR Near Hawley, Pa.
on Lake Teedyuskung
COEDUCATIONAL
Ideal location for all camp activities. Joyous participation without over-regimentation.
MODERATE RATES
MRS. MAUDE CLARKE, Director
Principal of Elektor Academy
Rep. 9-4792 Jamaica, L. I.
Advertised only in
The Christian Science Monitor

CAMPS FOR BOYS

Camp SANGAMON for Boys
"The Camp with the Pioneer Spirit"
Pittsford, Vt. 17th Season. Brownies 6-10 yrs. Seniors 10-15 yrs. Swimming, canoeing, riding, shop, studio, woodcraft, tennis, hiking and other unique Sangamon activities. All inclusive fee, $300. Booklet.
Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Smith, Pittsford, Vt.

TAM-A-RACK
"The Sailing Camp for Boys"
ORRS ISLAND, MAINE—In lovely Casco Bay. Sailing. Deep-sea fishing. Pioneer camping with two Maine guides. Horsemanship. Aquaplaning. Mature counsellors, careful supervision. Excellent food. Log cabins. 14 miles from Brunswick, Maine.
T-LEDGE
Separate camp for sisters. Booklets. Mrs. N. B. Knox, Box B-345, Orrs Island, Maine.

N. Y. Convention Liberals Oppose Stand-Pat Attitude

By Wyona Dashwood
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25—Trouble is hatching on the left side of the constitutional convention chamber for the Old Guard stand-patters of both the Republican and Democratic Parties, it becomes apparent here as the progress of deliberations demarcates between liberal and conservative attitudes toward the problems before the body.

This division will be etched more deeply with each session, for most of the forces expected to participate in the political "chassee" which progressives like Mayor La Guardia of New York are predicting will redefine major party alliances in 1940 are represented on the convention floor.

The Convention will swing into its third week tonight with a schedule of four sessions which is expected to leave the 34 standing committees a full bill of work. Theirs is now the important function of the conventon, with all organizational procedure attended to in the 20 days since the body first convened.

May 25 is the deadline for submission of proposals by individual delegates; after that date propositions require unanimous consent of all the delegates unless they emanate from committee.

Whatever the 1938 basic law the old-line party elements in control of the proceedings envisage for voter submission next fall, therefore, they are due for a vigorous hair-shirt period if it falls short of a "good instrument that will reflect the hopes and aspirations of the coming generation—the lot of the ordinary person."

Comes From the Left

This description of objective comes from the left side of the chamber, seating the Democratic Minority, and its spokesman is Charles Poletti, born the son of a Vermont stonecutter, but now a New York State Supreme Court Justice and one of 15 delegates-at-large in the 168-member convention.

It is one in tone with the challenge with which Senator Robert F. Wagner, leader of the Democratic Minority, defined his position in the rewriting as a determination to remove all shadow of unconstitutionality in New York from social objectives which have headlined the New Deal program.

Justice Poletti, like Senator Wagner, was elected a constitution-builder with Democratic and American Labor Party support, but, with the second session of the convention, had the designation of the latter as sponsor of its program for revision. He directed, moreover, the preparation of the volumes of background data for the delegates as chairman of a nonpartisan advisory committee set up by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman when the Legislature refused to authorize a preliminary survey of the questions due for consideration.

Thus, of the several convention figures that now project themselves for the political who's who, the young Justice already has attention as an arch-type in the current national picture. Whether or not his name will take on further luster from the proceedings, he enters upon them aggressively and with convictions deriving at once from his New England background and a father who believed in unions.

Served as Stepping Stones

The State's seven previous constitutional conventions, dating from its establishment as a free commonwealth in 1777, have been namemakers for many high offices including the Presidency, with John Jay, Aaron Burr, Martin Van Buren, Samuel J. Tilden, William A. Wheeler, Elihu Root, Joseph Choate, Alfred E. Smith and Senator Wagner on the list.

This eighth convening in a year that promises much of critical portent for both major parties may make and unmake several names high up on the partisan roster before its debates are done with.

Geared by the Republican Majority to a middle-of-the-road course, but with strong leverage for right-of-center action, the convention mechanism swallowed into committee without difficulty the initial 14-point Poletti batch of proposals that bulked the first grist-grinding with the labor party's program "to maintain or further the processes of democracy." What will be the efficiency of regurgitation awaits development. Justice Poletti is taking the view of an optimist as to that, certain of his own objectives, ready to do his best to achieve them and seeing in his labor spokesmanship a means of illustrating his concept of action in public affairs as "a liberal with a practical sense."

"I don't think that necessarily there will be a division along party lines on progressive and liberal and social legislation," he told the Monitor reporter. "By and large, I think the Democrats, in accordance with their past political policy, will support such amendments and that they will be joined by a few more progressive Republicans. The test for every question before the convention is: Will it strengthen democracy."

Backs Political Machinery

He is passionately convinced that it is necessary to have "the political machinery" to achieve any program in the body politic. To this end he evaluates the American Labor Party as "a vital and practical force—a restrained and sensible group."

In turn, the Labor Party looks on him as "the most progressive and courageous" of the seven Democratic delegates-at-large it helped elect to the convention, and, in selecting him as representative, serves "decisive" notice of the kind of coalition it will seek in the fall campaign as a balance of power unit that is "not in existence only for political expediency."

The Poletti labor portfolio bulges with new departures in law and government, and a major proposal is the extension to the State legislative poll of proportional representation voting, now operative for New York City's Council. Adoption of this method throughout the State, Justice Poletti holds, would wipe out the issue of reapportionment of legislative units that is one of the most controversial matters scheduled for convention handling, since it would achieve the same end without redistricting.

Burkitt Gets Six Months On Disorderly Charge

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 25 (AP)—Counsel for James Burkitt said yesterday his six-months jail sentence on a disorderly person charge would be appealed to a county judge here. Release of the self-styled "Jeffersonian Democrat," a foe of Mayor Frank Hague, from the Hudson County Penitentiary at Secaucus in bail pending the appeal also will be sought, said Samuel L. Rothbard, Newark lawyer.

"If necessary," the lawyer declared, "we will carry this appeal right up to the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Burkitt's constitutional rights have been violated." Mr. Burkitt was sentenced by Judge Anthony J. Botti in First Criminal Court for allegedly using loud and indecent language to policemen who restrained him from addressing a street crowd on the night of April 16.

China Gets Airplanes

China reports she has received 680 planes from abroad since the outbreak of the undeclared Sino-Japanese war last summer.

A 'Toy Wife' and Her Husband

Melvyn Douglas and Luise Rainer

Luise Rainer, Six Pictures Old, Wants to Play Joan of Arc

Scene in Hollywood

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

With the completion of "The Toy Wife," soon to be released, Luise Rainer has made her sixth picture in America. For two of these efforts, for her roles as Anna Held in "The Great Ziegfeld" and O-lan in "The Good Earth," she received Hollywood's highest award of merit, the bronze and gold "Oskar" of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. She is, incidentally, the only actress to win it twice in successive years.

Miss Rainer's concentrated theatrical career began at 16 in a small theater in Vienna, when, quite on her own, she won a leading role by the attractiveness and power with which she declaimed some lines of poetry before the manager. Max Reinhardt soon took her to his theater, and she played for him in the dramas of Ibsen, Shakespeare, and Pirandello, before bursting forth as a full-fledged star. Her role in "Escapade" on the European stage won her the attention of a Hollywood talent scout, and Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer shortly brought her to America to appear in the picture version of the play.

Screen and Stage, 50-50

Neither "The Emperor's Candlesticks," in which she was again teamed with William Powell, as in "Escapade," nor "Big City" proved very happy choices for her next pictures, and after a six-months rest she returns in a picture which, it is expected, will lift her to her old eminence. It seems to be a sort of mark of an early Hollywood success that it bears some living up to afterward.

Under her new contract with M-G-M Miss Rainer will work six months in pictures and will be allowed six months in each year free to appear in stage productions if she chooses. Since she married Clifford Odets, of "Waiting for Lefty" fame, early in 1937, it seems likely that she will so choose. Indeed, she has announced that Mr. Odets is now writing a play for her.

Disappointed in her recent pictures, she is quite enthusiastic about the present vehicle. "The Toy Wife," far from being the musical comedy its title might imply to some, is serious drama of New Orleans of the 1850's—which, it will be remembered, is also the period and locale of Bette Davis's recent picture, "Jezebel." With "Gone With the Wind" still hanging fire at the Selznick studios, the Hollywood wags are offering the explanation for these pictures that they are their respective studios' replies to Mr. Selznick's refusal to consider the two players in question for the famed role of Scarlett O'Hara.

For so small a person, Miss Rainer radiates a tremendous energy on her sets, and is quite capable of setting the emotional mood for the rest of the workers for almost any working day. The early sequences of "The Toy Wife" are quite gay and cheerful, and during the filming of them Miss Rainer was more gay, cheerful, happy, and informal than anyone in the film city had ever remembered having seen her. But as the picture progressed toward its tragic termination she lived the mood of her role too intensely to change it at will between scenes, and visitors to the set became noticeable by their absence.

Completing the picture, Miss Rainer departed for scenes unannounced. She will not have to report to the studio or return to it until her relief period is over. Usually, while not working, she spends her time quietly in her Brentwood home with her husband, two servants and Scotty dog, "Johnny." But not always. She early discovered the delight of automobile travel in western America, and all alone made dashing trips to British Columbia and Mexico, even before she had perfected her English.

Language, however, is no problem to her. She is a keen Latin student, and knows and speaks fluently French, Italian, English, German, and Latin. Her taste in drama is extremely catholic, but she leans rather toward tragedy than comedy.

Unlike many of Hollywood's actresses, she does not work particularly hard at her roles. She is a "natural" rather than a "studied" actress. She considers the grasp of the character she is to portray the only responsibility she has in the picture, and leaves other details to those responsible for them. She does not, for example, try to bury herself in atmosphere, or acquaint herself with periods. She thinks human nature is pretty much alike in all periods. In "The Toy Wife," for example, she left the atmosphere to the art department except in so far as it affected her characterization. If her character is right, she says, the background can neither help nor hinder.

The picture she liked best viewing was "A Farewell to Arms," but the role she wishes most to play is Joan of Arc.

Frank Daugherty

Legislative Call Voided by Court In Washington Tangle

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 25 (AP)—Lieut. Gov. Victor A. Meyers, by a Supreme Court decision, has lost his strenuous battle to call a special "relief" session of the State Legislature against the wishes of Gov. Clarence D. Martin. The Court handed down its ruling April 23.

The Court rejected his non-technical but fervent personal plea for legal recognition of the call which he issued in the absence of the more conservative Governor Martin, who at the moment was flying into the State en route home from Washington, D. C.

The decision held that Governor Martin actually was within the State and that the Lieutenant Governor thus was without the executive power when he appeared at the Secretary of State's office seeking official attestation to his proclamation.

Princeton U. Camp For Underprivileged

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PRINCETON, N. J., April 25—Completely operated and largely supported by Princeton University students, the Princeton Summer Camp, one of the few ventures of its kind, is preparing to open its twenty-ninth season on July 5 at Bass Lake, near Blairstown, N. J.

The camp provides two weeks of outdoor life for approximately 250 underprivileged boys in overpopulated districts in New York City and Princeton.

Five thousand dollars, raised in the University this year, will take care of nearly half the camp budget. Approximately $2,000 more has been contributed by charitable organizations which select youths for the camp.

Thousands of Acres Reforested in South

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Barren Dixie wastelands, once considered unprofitable to the farmer and the country at large, were planted to trees during 1937 under the most extensive reforestation program ever undertaken by the U. S. Forest Service, according to Joseph C. Kircher, regional forester, who points out that Federal Forest authorities are co-operating with State and conservation agencies to the fullest extent possible in an effort to "bring back" the depleted forests of the South in conjunction with the latest conceptions of forest economy for the permanent benefit of future generations.

During 1937, according to figures compiled by the U. S. Forest Service, trees were planted on 214,306 acres and tree seeds sown on 8,769 acres—a total reforestation of 223,075 acres of Federal forest land for the entire United States. To make available resources meet the most urgent needs, millions of these trees were planted in the South, where much of the national forest area is made up of land once privately owned and heavily cut and burned. This region is again becoming the center of heavy demand from new wood-consuming industries, and it is important that these lands be restored to productivity in order to furnish the necessary supply of raw materials.

The second largest planting took place in the Louisiana National Forest, with a record of approximately 22,000 acres, followed closely by Mississippi with a planting of 19,000 trees. Texas came next with more than 12,000 acres. Extensive plantings were also made on National Forests in Arkansas, Alabama, North Carolina, Oklahoma and Tennessee. The majority of trees planted in the South were slash, shortleaf and longleaf pine, and some black locust was used in Mississippi where a serious problem of erosion control exists.

The usual custom of the Forest Service is to resort to artificial sowing or planting only where the forest has been badly abused by fire or over-cutting. On lands under forest management with an adequate stand of timber, reforestation takes place naturally by proper cutting and protection methods. Extensive plantings in Louisiana and Mississippi were necessitated because large areas of cut-over and abandoned farm lands recently acquired by the Government were so barren of trees that even under protection natural reproduction would not culminate fast enough to reforest the lands for a great number of years. Some sections had suffered so seriously from fire ravages that nothing remained but a desolate expanse of blackened stumps.

These rehabilitation efforts were facilitated through the work of the CCC. The Forest Service places very great emphasis on the careful planting of each tree and the CCC enrolees were given intensive training and close supervision in order that each planted tree might have the best possible chance to survive and grow.

The greater portion of trees planted on Southern National Forest lands were produced at three Federal nurseries—the Stuart nursery in Louisiana, the Ashe nursery in Mississippi and the Ozark nursery in Arkansas. The Stuart and Ashe nurseries each have an annual capacity of approximately 26,000,000 seedlings.

Flax Fiber and Wool Blended

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LEEDS, Eng.—The production of yarns and fabrics from a mixture of flax and wool has been engaging the attention of the staff of the Textile Department of the University here for some months past. As a result, considerable commercial possibilities are visualized, especially in producing novelty dress materials which will be cheap and yet of good appearance.

The cheapness is due to the production by low-cost processes of a flax fiber that readily blends with wool. The fiber is also said to be suitable for blending with mungo, in place of cotton, giving increased tensile strength. The fiber has characteristics similar to cotton, and patterned fabrics are readily obtained in the blend.

Instead of the retting process of treating the flax, which occupies a period of weeks, the fiber is produced by an acqua-mechanical process which takes only a few hours. In addition, it is said to produce a higher fabric yield, which makes for its cheapness.

A director of the Lancashire firm of textile machinery makers and a Canadian textile engineer have invented the processes, and their experiments in producing flax fiber have stretched over a period of four years. A Lancashire firm of textile machinery makers, which has developed machinery for producing the flax fiber, controls the processes.

World Trade Congress At Copenhagen in '39

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COPENHAGEN—The World International Trade Congress is to be held here during the summer of 1939, probably in June.

If you're looking for honest-to-goodness hotel value, stop at the Benjamin Franklin when you come to Philadelphia. 1200 large rooms with bath, at moderate rates. Three restaurants. Excellent service and location. And the Benjamin Franklin is a distinguished address in Philadelphia.

The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
PHILADELPHIA'S FOREMOST HOTEL
Samuel Eckley MANAGING DIRECTOR

Lady Liner
RATES DOWN
for Spring Vacation Voyages leaving during
APRIL and MAY
to BERMUDA and the BR. WEST INDIES

From MONTREAL
via the Mighty St. Lawrence
MAY 11 - MAY 25
BERMUDA
11 DAYS - - - from $105
BERMUDA, NASSAU, and
JAMAICA
25 DAYS - - - from $181

From BOSTON
MAY 7 - MAY 21

DAYS		From
16 -	LEEWARD ISL. -	$157
30 -	BARBADOS -	$213
30 -	TRINIDAD -	$219
30 -	BR. GUIANA -	$214

Above rates on All-Expense Plan, including shore accommodation where necessary. Sightseeing at small additional cost.

Special Honeymoon concessions during April, May and June.

For full particulars and attractive literature

SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT
BOOK TODAY—DO NOT DELAY
CANADIAN NATIONAL STEAMSHIPS SH-28
186 Tremont St., Boston

Give your Savings a Safe HOME

"BANKING by Mail for Profit" is a most interesting booklet. Gives many helpful facts about saving. Tells how to bank by mail; how to give your savings every advantage of modern safeguards; how to increase them through interest compounded quarterly. Send postcard TODAY for FREE copy. No obligation.

Bank by Mail
HOME SAVINGS BANK
ALBANY N Y

OVER THE TOP IN FIRST PLACE!
High Geared
BLUE SUNOCO
MOTOR FUEL

WINS FIRST HONORS OVER ALL GASOLINES IN SURVEY AMONG NEW CAR OWNERS IN 140 EASTERN CITIES

24,744 motorists who recently bought new cars were asked for their gasoline preference

BLUE SUNOCO USERS PREFER IT FOR:
QUICK STARTING
FAST ACCELERATION
KNOCKLESS QUALITIES
POWER ON HILLS
LONG MILEAGE

Here's a story of motor fuel superiority . . . told, not by its manufacturer, but by the most critical of its users:—owners of new cars with high compression engines. These experienced drivers ranked Blue Sunoco first by 57.5% more votes than the next highest on the list . . . gave it 95% as many votes as the next two gasolines put together. Certainly facts like these should convince you that High Geared Blue Sunoco is *the* motor fuel for *your* car . . . because:—since new cars require a better gasoline to perform satisfactorily, such a gasoline will obviously perform with *at least* equal satisfaction in older cars.

This survey was conducted by an independent organization in New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia, Michigan and Ohio. The replies received were submitted to Lybrand, Ross Brothers and Montgomery, certified public accountants, who prepared the above tabulation therefrom.

Your Winter Oil is too thin for safe summer driving. Change to SUNOCO SUMMER OIL *the oil that keeps motors knockless.* Now in cans as well as bulk.

Thank you, again, Monitor Readers!

Just three years ago, our first message appeared in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. Now, we can't let the anniversary go by without thanking you for your willingness to test Blue Sunoco, and to prove in your own car that this High Geared Motor Fuel exceeds all of our claims for it. Thank you—again!

SUN OIL COMPANY

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Trade Comments Pages 12-14 Financial News

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1938

☆☆ R

Timilty to Organize 'Police Force' of Boys

In Boston Today

Junior Police Force Planned

A "junior police force" made up of former "tough kids" is the purpose of a new program described today by Joseph P. Timilty, Boston Police Commissioner. Crediting the Civilian Conservation Corps with having "broken up the corner gang," the Commissioner told what the Police Department plans to do along the same lines.

"There are eight policemen now taking special training for this work," said Commissioner Timilty. "When they are ready, we will open each station house to the boys. I have the hearty approval of leading boys' clubs—which these boys have refused to join—and of leading churchmen.

"The route officers know the 'tough kids,'" the Commissioner continued. "We want to bring these boys into what we will call a Junior Police Force. We expect to have 5,000 enrolled in the first year. We will line up activities of the healthy sort for them. We will try to teach them, not so much to apprehend criminals, but to cooperate with us in preventing crime, especially among children. In short, we will do our best to make them realize the policeman is a friendly chap and not a man who seeks to do nothing but arrest them, as many boys seem to think.

"This is just a beginning," he concluded, adding that the boys would meet at the stations once a week, using the guard rooms for recreation halls.

Dinsmore Appears To Answer Charge

Robert Dinsmore, East Boston insurance man and former state representative walked into Suffolk County Courthouse shortly after noon today, surrendered on a warrant issued last week by Judge Frederick W. Fosdick and posted a $1,000 bond.

He is alleged to have conspired to bribe jurors in the trial of Edmund L. Dolan, J. Walter Quinn and Edward J. Supple on various indictments. Dolan, Quinn and Harold Simpson, a broker, have already surrendered on similar charges.

Quinn and Supple are charged with conspiracy, and Dolan with larceny from the city, accepting a bribe, conspiracy and violation of the City Charter in connection of bond sales to the City when he was its Treasurer.

Earlier in the day, Assistant District Attorney Frederick T. Doyle was questioning a "mystery" witness in the jury fixing case. This was the same man whom Mr. Doyle visited in New Hampshire last week. The Assistant District Attorney has now interviewed 15 persons and plans to talk to four or five more.

Timothy F. Callahan, Dolan's counsel, said today that he would ask for a jury trial in the jury-fixing case.

Army Engineers Chief Is Honored

Boston and Massachusetts shipping interests today officially thanked the Army Engineers for the many improvements the engineers have brought to harbors of this region but at the same time reminded their guest of honor, Major Gen. Julian L. Schley, that there are still some nasty ledges in Boston Harbor.

General Schley took over the post of Chief of Engineers of the United States War Department last year from Major Gen. E. M. Markham and is now inspecting the projects over which he has jurisdiction in New England. The Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce gave him a luncheon today which was attended by shipping, financial and commercial interests of Boston and elsewhere. Twelve seaport communities, from Rockport to Onset, had a table each.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Threatening and possibly showery weather today and tonight; not much change in temperature, with lowest tonight in the middle or upper 40's; probably fair on Tuesday with slowly rising temperature; moderate northeasterly winds, shifting to northwest.

Maine: Showers tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy followed by rising temperatures.

New Hampshire and Massachusetts: Cloudy; showers on the coast tonight; Tuesday fair and slightly warmer on the coast.

Vermont: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Rhode Island: Showers this afternoon, probably clearing tonight; Tuesday fair and warmer.

Connecticut: Mostly cloudy tonight; Tuesday fair and not much change in temperature.

Weather Outlook for the Period April 25 to April 30, 1938, Inclusive: For the North Atlantic States: Showers first part of the week and again toward the end; rising temperature the beginning, cooler middle, and rising temperature at the end of the week.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	44	43	Minneapolis	40	40
Bermuda	64	62	New Orleans	68	68
Chicago	44	42	New York	52	48
Denver	48	48	Norfolk	52	58
Helena	38	38	Philadelphia	50	44
Kansas City	56	56	St. Louis	60	58
Los Angeles	54	54	San Francisco	52	52
Miami	76	72	Washington	48	42

A—7:30 a. m., D. S. T., April 25.
B—Minimum, April 24.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 8:33 p. m., D. S. T.; height, 8.7 feet.
Tuesday, 8:55 a. m., D. S. T.; height, 8.9 feet.

Light all vehicles by 8:06 p. m., D. S. T.

New Edison Rule Spurs Weddings

Girls who work for the Boston Edison Company have only five more days in which to get married and keep their jobs . . . and are they rushing to the altar!

The excitement in the offices of the big electric light company has been growing daily as the marriage deadline approaches, and news of it even got around to the papers today via the State House.

The deadline was set on March 29, when the utility told its women employees they had just a month and a day in which to tie the knot . . . or else. Women, a company announcement said, who marry after April 30 must give up their positions with the firm as of their wedding day.

This was the only change in company policy. Other rules that married women will not be taken on by the firm were reaffirmed, as was the assurance that present married women employees would not be discharged.

The announcement had a dramatic effect. Romance blossomed among the pretty stenographers and secretaries with the effulgence of May or June. Clerks at the marriage license bureau were given a lot to do.

According to a spokesman for the utility, 17 girls have laid plans to parade down the middle aisle since the deadline was fixed . . . and there are still five days to go. Who knows what the number will be by Saturday, since love is swift and the cherry blossoms are abloom?

Gas Company Control Attacked

Holding company control of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company was today described by Boston City Officials as the hydra-headed monster eating into the profits of the gas company and feeding upon the dollars of householders at the beck and call "of a dominating group of overlords."

To keep this Frankenstein in business, Henry Parkman, Jr., Corporation Counsel for the City of Boston, told the Legislative Committee on Power and Light, that consumers of the Boston Consolidated Gas are compelled to pay 28 cents per 1,000 cubic feet of gas while down in Baltimore, gas costs only 13½ cents to customers of the Bethlehem Steel Company. Mr. Parkman produced these figures in support of the city's complaints against proposed rate increases throughout Greater Boston.

During the course of his charge, Mr. Parkman painted a picture of holding company control of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company which had its roots, he said, in the Kowpers Company of Pennsylvania, a Mellon organization syndicate.

New Brazilian Consul in Boston

Mayor Tobin welcomed at his office today the new Brazilian Consul for New England, Dr. Ildefonso Falcao. The new Consul, who has offices in the South Station Building, Boston, spoke through an interpreter, saying, "Brazil will buy from whoever buys from her."

Dr. Falcao has just been transferred to this country from Budapest, Hungary. Saying he was glad to leave the trouble zones of Middle Europe, he told the Mayor, in his best Portuguese, that he is the first career Consul ever sent to New England by Brazil.

Voices Attuned to Symphonic Harmony

J. B. Sanroma — Dr. Serge Koussevitzky Conducting Orchestra and Harvard-Radcliffe Chorus

Taxpayers Decry Pension Raid On State Treasury

An attempt to block an alleged "endless chain of treasury raids by public servants" through special bills exempting them from contributing to retirement pension funds was staged by the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations today as the Senate was prepared to act on three special pension bills.

Under one bill watchmen employed by cities and towns before July, 1937 would be taken out of the contributory pension system established in 1936 by referendums in 1936. Although the watchmen would not contribute to the fund, they would receive pensions upon retirement. This bill has been passed by the House over Gov. Charles F. Hurley's veto.

The other two bills, up for enactment, would place the secretary to the Brockton Fire Chief and the Brockton fire alarm operators under a non-contributory pension system.

Heavy Burden on Communities

The Federation move was made through a letter sent to Senate leaders by Norman MacDonald, executive director of the Federation, who wrote:

"These measures are more than an opening wedge to break down the contributory system of pensions. They are the beginning of an endless chain of treasury raids by public servants, who, offered a generous pension system in which their city and town will match every dollar they put up, balk and cry instead for a pension paid wholly by the municipality."

Explaining the pension system, Mr. MacDonald stated:

"For many years most Massachu-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 2)

Harvard-Radcliffe Singers Ready for Symphony Call

By John D. Beaufort

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

It is 7:20 of a spring evening in Sever 11, a spacious, mildly antiquated Harvard lecture room built theater fashion. Rows of one-arm desks descend precipitously to a "pit" below, which is almost filled by two upright pianos, their backs to a small platform. The platform contains a desk and a swivel chair, above and behind which are two bracket lamps—coat rack or early Edison style—a statue of some ancient, and a blackboard whose incidental intelligence varies from the schedule of rehearsals to the somewhat ambiguous: "Manager has lost pen."

At 7:30, the auditorium is almost filled. A man on the platform, his serious face constantly animated by a smile of both kindliness and amusement, stops talking to those nearby, opens a green volume and shouts, "Kyrie!"

This having no immediate effect on the 300 or so young men and women before him, he waits a minute or two and tries again.

"Be Resourceful"

"Now, make it good," he commands, raising his hand.

But the effort is frustrated by the arrival of a dozen bewildered-looking Radcliffe girls who enter and huddle in the doorway. Like the escape from a steam pressure valve, a terrific hissing sets up from those already seated—especially the men.

"Sit down somewhere as quickly as you can," says the conductor, and when this gives no sign of allaying panic, adds, "Be resourceful!"

Finally, every last Radcliffe choralite is seated, and G. Wallace Woodworth begins conducting the Harvard Glee Club and the Radcliffe Choral Society in one of their last rehearsals before the performance of Beethoven's "Missa Solemnis" with the Boston Symphony Orchestra at Symphony Hall tomorrow evening, for the benefit of the Symphony Pension Fund.

Serious Work Begins

Soon the door of Sever 11 opens again. There is no hissing this time. Instead, a burst of applause greets Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, a small man in a big black overcoat who descends the stairs, mounts the platform and shakes hands with Mr. Woodworth.

"The greatest joy of the season is the work with you," says Dr. Koussevitzky quietly when the applause has ceased. "I will conduct, myself—can I?"

Immediately the serious work of the evening begins, and it becomes obvious that the hissing, the laughter and the demonstrations of enthusiasm are merely the escaping sparks of an intensely charged interest and joy in the singing of great choral music. Harvard indifference was never more belied.

"Speak the words," says the conductor, interrupting to explain the interpretation of certain passages. "The words are extremely important. Do not think to sing. . . . Not so heavy, more light and simple. . . . Can I have the words? More 'Miserere.' When you have the quarters, speak them. . . . Speak in piano."

Conductor Demands Feeling

One of the mass's tremendous climaxes, signalized by a tumultuous tenor entry, stops the rehearsal short. There is no lack of sound, but the attack resembles the rush of frightened sheep through a narrow gate, and the tumult and the shouting dies almost immediately. Everyone, including Dr. Koussevitzky, bursts out laughing. After a long silence, in which he appears to be studying the music, Dr. Koussevitzky says in a voice of eloquent feeling:

"It was wonderful."

Once more, there is prolonged laughter.

"Please," says the conductor at another point, "exultation. You cannot praise God without exultation. You sound cold like ice, awfully cold. You must sing this like a child sings when he is happy. It must be most simple and with the most inner feeling from here." He presses both hands to his heart.

At 10:40 the rehearsal ends for the performance which will mark the Glee Club's and the Choral Society's 21st consecutive year of appearances with the Boston Symphony.

Actually, the Harvard Glee Club is a young organization. For although founded in 1858, it did not mature for 61 years. In 1919, however, the club decided once and for all to put away childish things—the "Bulldog on the Bank" variety of trivia traditional with mandolin, banjo and singing clubs—and to become a man.

Pioneering by Davison

Seven years previously, Dr. Archibald T. Davison had accepted an invitation to coach the Glee Club and it was he who instigated the revolution which put it into long trousers. Dr. Davison seems to have practiced the gentle art of boring from within long before it became a part of the Russian technique. Merely by showing them the fascination of really fine choral works, he soon had his men singing the music of Bach, Beethoven, Brahms, Handel, Pales-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 7)

Modern America Found Lacking In Religious Values

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 25 (AP)—The Rev. Willard L. Sperry, D. D., Dean of the Harvard Divinity School, told modern New Englanders last night "we suffer in contrast" with the Puritan forefathers on three traits arising from their religious convictions.

Dr. Sperry, speaking at a colonial community service commemorating the 300th anniversary of the founding of New Haven, listed the three characteristics as "a clear conception of a framework within which human life is lived, a desire for and willing acceptance of discipline, and a good cheer which overcame the world.

He asserted that men of the present rarely think of God and "it is here that modern times compare so ill with the days of the years of our New England forefathers."

"The modern world," said Dr. Sperry, "cannot afford to drift indefinitely through this twentieth century in great forgetfullness of God."

Dr. Sperry said that optimism was a characteristic trait of Americans from the days of the pioneers until very recent times.

"But the last 10 years of American life have seen a new phenomenon among us," he said, "a certain lack of confidence in our native resilience. No one of us seriously doubts the power of this country to come back, but the come back is not as automatic as it once was. . . . we have, at present in America, and probably shall have for years to come . . . a certain pessimism as we look out upon our country and its affairs. . . ."

Houses for Masses In Newest Designs Proposed at $3,000

Expert Holds It Possible If Builders Would Drop Profit-Seeking—Would Include Air-Conditioning and Sound-Proofing

Better Homes Week Observance Starts With Talk by M. I. T. Man

Interior Decorators, Builders, and Experts on Various Phases of Industry Join Forces to Promote Better Housing in Nation

America's poorly housed millions could live in air-conditioned, sound-proof, scientifically illuminated and ventilated houses, with all the other modern conveniences, if the building industry would drop its profit-seeking and build the houses it knows how to build for as low as $3,000, declared Prof. Walter V. Voss of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, today, in opening New England's observances of national Better Homes Week.

Speaking before several hundred Better Homes enthusiasts in Perkins Hall, the M. I. T. Professor pointed out that he could write a book on the shortsightedness of the building industry in the matter of keeping down building costs. Citing one instance of vision, he said that with properly planned buildings it is quite possible to so arrange structural units and details that at least 60 per cent of the units are interchangeable and hence subject to mass production.

"In such a program," he pointed out "lies lower prices that would make comfortable homes available to millions of poorly housed families."

Experts Join Forces

Professor Voss was only one of hundreds of lecturers, interior decorators and modernization experts who during this week will combine forces in an effort to turn loose their accumulated knowledge of the last few years for the benefit of all families whose humble walls still hold that familiar sign: "there's no place like home." Today, every nook and cranny of New England feels the repercussions of the national drive which accepts President Roosevelt's challenge for better housing of the masses.

The purpose of Better Homes in America was conveyed by Professor Voss in his opening address as "providing the conveniences of modernized living for those of moderate means." This has become a gigantic task, he said, in view of the great strides taken in industry. Regulation of artificial light by properly balanced illumination to avoid glare, air-conditioning, sound-proofing, proper color harmonization, purification of water and other sanitary conveniences that make for good citizens, he said, should not be produced merely for the wealthy. Yet up to now, the building industry, he said, has devoted itself almost exclusively to the building of custom-made homes at prices that meet the needs of only a limited few Americans.

Because industry selfishly insists upon profit regardless of public interest, Professor Voss saw a growing menace to building in a reliance upon exhaustible sources of materials while ignoring the developement of sources now held to be unlimited for future building needs.

Labor Not Blamed

The Professor discounted charges that labor was not amenable to wage reductions in the interest of recovery and the production of houses on a mass basis.

Standing in the way of small home building at low costs the Professor also saw rigid local building laws which legislate against economies. The building of today is far stronger than it needs to be for the protection of its occupants. While admitting that safeguards are desirable, excessive factors of safety, he felt, are mitigating factors that prevent the builder from putting up comfortable homes for the masses.

Said the Professor: "I seriously contend that it is immediately possible to build a five or six-room house with all modern conveniences on a 10,000-foot lot, in a desirable community, for a down payment of $500 and monthly payment of not more than $35 for a period of 20 years." These payments would cover taxes, depreciation, and life insurance to protect the family against the loss of its bread-winner with a mortgage on its hands.

"When such a program is offered

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

Lodge and Davis Fire on WPA In Minority Report

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 25—Two Republican members of the Senate's Unemployment and Relief Committee, in a minority report here, charged the WPA with waste and demanded reorganization of the whole national relief system. The minority, Senators Lodge of Massachusetts and Davis of Pennsylvania, condemned New Deal relief and business policies, and recommended repeal of the undistributed profits tax and drastic modification of the capital gains tax.

"It may well be doubted whether anything in the way of social reform is ever 'permanent,' in as much as the world is always changing," the report said. "If, however, there are helpful steps which Government can take, it should take them now.

"We are in the midst of a sharp depression causing terrible suffering to millions of Americans. It is not going to give them much comfort to be told that the Committee will 'report later.'

"If our statesmanship is not to advertise itself as hopelessly bankrupt, the time to act is now."

Centers on WPA

The Lodge-Davis report centered its fire on WPA, for which President Roosevelt has asked $1,250,000,000 from July through January. It charged WPA with wasting funds on costly propaganda, neglecting the "lost battalion" of youths too old, and elders too young, for social security aid, and apportioning jobs among States on a hit-or-miss basis.

The report declared that tax reductions, a halt on "radio lambastings," and fair treatment for business would "create jobs overnight."

"The businessman, with all his faults," said the report, "offers the best hope of new jobs."

The two-man minority objected to a majority recommendation for starting old-age pensions sooner than now provded, on the ground that it would benefit "only the more prosperous workers."

It urged "liberalizing the whole old-age set-up" by cutting pay roll taxes to the amount necessary to pay the required benefit, thereby establishing a "pay-as-you-go" program.

A continuous employment census

(Continued on Page 11, Column 8)

Underequipped Maine Schools Get $200,000 State Assistance

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, April 25—Needing $500,000 to actually inaugurate the equalization of education program it had wished to introduce, but fortunate to have received $200,000 to use toward that end, the State Department of Education has spent prudently from that sum. It is regretfully aware that it can no more than penetrate the surface of the State's educational problem.

Figures obtained from the Department recently reveal that the largest disbursement from the $200,000 fund has been $45,000 for books and supplies. Officials believe that no Maine school has suffered this school year for want of textbooks, though they doubtless could use more. They found some towns had not spent a penny for new books in recent years. Outmoded textbooks which an up-to-date school system would have scorned were the best many towns afforded their pupils. Some schools had no dictionaries. To the extent of $45,000 this situation has been remedied.

Second largest disbursement from the fund has been $31,000 to employ more efficient teachers or to raise salaries to keep efficient teachers on the job. In addition $17,000 has been set aside to encourage teachers to attend summer schools.

Library Aid

Other expenditures from the fund to date include: $25,000 to enable hard pressed towns to lengthen their school years to the average; $23,000 for library and reference materials; $5,000 for library equipment; $2,500 for newspapers and periodicals; $2,500 for maps, globes, and atlases; $4,000 for laboratory supplies; and $6,500 for laboratory equipment. Some of the to[illegible] have received their allotment [illegible] lump sum. In others the money [illegible] been distributed on the installment plan. Careful check has been kept to see that money has been spent for the designated purposes.

Funds have been dispensed carefully. Efforts have been made to help those towns which have shown a tendency to help themselves. By so doing officials have sought to discouraged a tendency they have found increasing in some towns to "let John do it"—an attitude they believe an outgrowth from increasing

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

War Games in the Air Ordered Above Cities of New England

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 25—New England is to be made next week into the London, the Paris, or the Berlin of American air defense. Taking apprehensive New England Senators or Representatives at their word in assumng that their area might be imperilled by a hostile foreign force—and, perhaps, reviving some of the emotions of the Spanish-American war period—the War Department is sending its Air Force into the northeast to participate in war-games which will include that most graphic of exercises, the "blackout."

Exactly which New England cities will be asked to dim their lights, and whether this order—unprecedented in the United States—will be carried out with any great rigidity, has not yet been announced. Nor has any great detail been added to the terse announcements of the maneuvers. But there seems more than a little of "malice aforethought" in selecting New England as a base of operations. Somebody, it would appear, has been reading the Congressional Record and noting the flaming expressions of fear of invasion which some New England Congressmen have used to defend naval and Air Force expansion, or the proposal to turn Rhode Island's Newport into a "Singapore."

A scant generation ago, New England citizenry began talking about the perils of invasion during the Spanish-American War. President Roosevelt at a recent press conference recalled these emotions, when some citizens, at least, thought they sighted the Spanish Fleet (which could not have sailed that far anyway) every time a dark heat haze hung over the seaward horizon. The clamors for warship protection from many New England harbors and creek-mouths was set up.

Mock Attacks Planned

Such emotions seemed somewhat duplicated in Congress recently. And so New England is to have its taste of war maneuvers, and exercises somewhat similar to the performances that dwellers in European capitals have gone through.

Most dramatic of all is the "blackout" by which cities are required to keep dark under the approach of a hypothetical enemy air fleet. Here is the situation, in the crisp but horrific military phraseology of the

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

Hunt for Trophies 'Shot' by Camera Keeps Bates Busy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LEWISTON, Maine, April 25—Scavenger hunting with candid cameras is the latest campus wrinkle at Bates College.

The idea, believed to be first of its kind in New England, was tried last Saturday, when the College Camera Club sponsored a hunt with participants taking pictures of required objects rather than returning with the objects themselves.

Some 35 students spent the afternoon and evening scurrying to all parts of the campus trying to find a cat washing itself, a student janitor emptying waste cans, the Flying Yankee, the Bates Bobcat, a five-numeral Massachusetts license plate, the college night-watchman, and the Bangor mail plane. Winners were chosen not only on the basis of the number of pictures of objects, but also on the excellence of the picture, itself.

Participants agreed after the hunt that it was much easier to take a picture of a bobcat, than to return him in person.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio Programs—Page 10

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Charles V. Winn, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of The Mother Church, in the Church Edifice, Norway, Falmouth, and St. Paul Streets, 7:45 p. m.

Theaters

Shubert—
"I Married an Angel," a Rodgers and Hart musical comedy. With Dennis King, Vera Zorina, Vivienne Segal and Walter Slezak. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30.

Colonial—
"The Women," by Clare Boothe. Comedy presented by Max Gordon. Featuring Lois Wilson, Alice Buchanan, Celeste Holm and Effie Afton. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30.

Wilbur—
"The Man From Cairo," by Ivan Noe. Presented by Dan Goldberg. Joseph Buloff, Helen Chandler and Viola Roache. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30.

Movies

State and Orpheum—
Clark Gable, Myrna Loy and Spencer Tracy in "Test Pilot." Both theaters: 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:10, 7, 9.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs." Daily 1, 3:30 and 8. Saturdays 10 a. m., 1, 3:30, 7, 9:30.

Scollay and Modern—

Her Jungle Love," starring Dorothy Lamour. Scollay: 10:10 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:50, 9:40. Modern: 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:45 9:35. Also "Over the Wall," featuring John Litel, June Travis, Dick Purcell and George E. Stone. Scollay: 11:50 a. m., 2:45, 5:35, 8:25. Modern: 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

Metropolitan—
"In Old Chicago," featuring Tyrone Power, Alice Faye and Don Ameche. 11:30 a. m., 2:55, 6:05, 9:30. Also "Tip-Off Girls," with Mary Carlisle, Lloyd Nolan and Roscoe Karns. 10:15 a. m., 1:40, 4:50, 8:15.

Boston—
"Law of the Underworld," featuring Chester Morris and Anne Shirley. 11:10 a. m., 2:10, 5:10, 7:45, 10. Stage: Waikiki Nights, Torrid Hula Girls, and the Royal Hawaiian Orchestra.

Exeter—
Joan Fontaine and Allan Lane in "Maid's Night Out." 1:50, 4:50, 7:45. Also "Of Human Hearts," featuring Walter Huston and James Stewart. 2:54, 5:50, 8:50.

Fenway and Paramount—
"Jezebel," with Bette Davis. Fenway: 12:35, 3:40, 6:40, 9:45. Paramount: 9 a. m., 12:05, 3:10, 6:15, 9:20. Also "Love on a Budget," featuring the Jones Family. Fenway: 2:30, 5:30, 8:35. Paramount: 10:55 a. m., 2, 5:05, 8:10.

Tremont—
"Tale of Two Cities," featuring Ronald Coleman. Continuous from 8:30 a. m., to 11:30 p. m.

Uptown—
"Bringing Up Baby," with Cary Grant and Katharine Hepburn. 2:55, 6:20, 9:50. Also "Romance in the Dark," featuring Gladys Swarthout, John Boles and John Barrymore. 1:15, 4:45, 8:10.

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays. News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Fine Arts—
"The Dybbuk," a Yiddish film with English titles. 1:20, 3:45, 6:15, 8:40. Also "News of the Day," 1, 3:20, 5:45, 8:15.

Coolidge Corner—
"Goldwyn Follies," with the Ritz Brothers, Adolphe Menjou and Charlie McCarthy. 3:06 6:17, 9:32. Also "The Jury's Secret." 1:50, 5:01, 8:12.

Repertory and Medford Square—
"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," with Henry Fonda. Also "Come and Get It," featuring Joel McCrea. 12 noon to 11:30 p. m.

Keith Memorial—
"Battle of Broadway," with Victor McLaglen and Louise Hovick. 10 a. m., 12:25, 2:55, 5:20, 7:45, 10:15. Stage: Jackie Cooper, Mitzi Mayfair, and Bert Wheeler.

South Station Theater—
"How a Cartoon Is Made," "Katzenjammer Kids Cartoon." "What the World Makes," Latest March of Time and three newsreels.

University—
"Goldwyn Follies," 3:30, 6:25, 9:35. "Blondes at Work," with Glenda Farrell and Barton MacLane. 1:30, 5, 8:35.

Strand—
George Arliss in "Dr. Syn." Also "The Irish in Us," with James Cagney and Pat O'Brien.

Brookline Village—
"Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs." 2, 3:50, 5:50, 7:50, 9:50.

Dance

John Hancock Hall—
Dance program by Pauline Chellis and her group, 8:30.

What's Going On in the Arts

Jordan Marsh Exhibition

A substantial exhibition of pictures is one of the annual tokens of springtime in the galleries of Jordan Marsh Company. Many dozens of local artists have opportunity to show a picture and compete for a prize. Oil paintings and water colors are contributed, and the aggregation reveals in cross section the characteristics of pictorial accomplishment in this community. Most of the exhibitors have been discussed, criticized, complimented in these columns from time to time, and it is best when they are seen in concert, perhaps, to treat the exhibition for its general impression.

The practice persists to divide the so-called moderns from the so-called conservatives, and thus to consolidate the "left" and the "right" fronts. A department store is the last place to recognize such a cleavage, for tradesmen are motivated not by personal bias, but by market demand. One will find modernism spread to the chintz shelves, to the egg beaters and linoleum patterns, to the shapes of perfume bottles, the last word in luggage, beach toggery. But in an exhibition under the same roof, the rebels are separated from the old guard, when it comes to brush and pigment. The world is rent with so many cleavages today, haves and have nots, democrats and authoritarians, but in art, we repeat ad inf., there is only one separation, to wit, the good and the bad. And so we decide to cut another way, ignoring the arbitrary division at Jordan's.

Portraits abound, portraits skilfully painted, amiably characterized, portraits which aim to represent the sitter at his best. Portraiture is the most ancient and popular theme for practicing limners in New England, and they do not lose interest or hope despite the inroads of excellent cameras. But these portraitists, by virtue of a tinge of sentiment, a note of idealism, provide an ingredient which the camera is unequipped to grasp.

Landscapes, too, are popular and ably made, although the landscapists unwittingly grow more decorative, more abstract than they themselves really understand. The taste for landscape is not acquired; it is native, considering the beauty of the New England countryside and the poetry which it has inspired. The same may be said of flowers, which are frequently painted hereabouts by artists who cultivate them.

We name but a few contributions which make the Jordan Marsh exhibition especially enjoyable: Marguerite Pearson's "Interior," John Enser's landscape, Harley Perkins's still-life, Jacob's Binder's kitchen scene, J. Butera's water color, also the water colors of Prescott Jones, Agnes Abbott, Nelson Chase.

D. A.

Cornelia Ann Francisco

Negro spirituals figured in the program of Cornelia Ann Francisco, soprano, who gave a recital in Jordan Hall yesterday afternoon, Alice Reilly playing the accompaniments. Three of Burleigh's arrangements, which have a peculiarly appropriate harmonization for the old melodies, were used; and one by Heilman, one by Rhodes and one by Brown, which also fit the demand, each in an individual way. An especially effective song is Heilman's setting of "New-Born Again," which allows scope for a vocal trait possessed, apparently, only by negro women, and not, it is said, by all of them—something of a wail, yet something decidedly musical and expressive.

The singer presented a regular list of recital pieces, including works by Haydn, Horn, Purcell, Fourdrain, Poldowski, Chaminade, and Respighi, and showed abundant technical mastery and interpretative power in her treatment of them. She exhibited a voice of rather uncommon range and gave evidence of that physical command which recitalists of dramatic pretensions require; so that she can produce a low note with force, when she wants to, and by contrast, a high note with delicacy.

W. P. T.

Art Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston—Hours, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5. Closed on Mondays. Drawings by Thomas Rowlandson. Through May 15. Also Egyptian objects.
Germanic Museum—Modern German Sculpture. Through April 29.
Federal Art Gallery—Index of American Design exhibition. Through April 30.
Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4, music at 2:45; Sundays, 1 to 4, music at 2; admission free. Closed on national holidays.
Charles D. Childs Gallery—Exhibition of Kaethe Kollwitz's prints and drawings. Through April.
Doll and Richards—Exhibition of paintings and water colors by Nagesh Yawalkar. Through May 7.
Castano Galleries—Exhibition of Heeramaneck collection of ancient sculptures, paintings, bronzes, textiles and jades from India and Persia. Seventh Century B. A. to Eighteenth Century A. D. Through May 7.
Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge—Open 9 to 5; except Sundays and legal holidays. Comparative survey of Museum Development in prints and photographs. Through April 30. "The Horse: Its Significance in Art," by Museum Work and Problems Course. Also a survey of Museum Development in Prints and Photographs. Through April.
Children's Museum—Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 5. Admission free. Natural Science Exhibits. Dolls. New exhibit of four extinct birds. Special exhibit of Mexico showing arts, crafts and costumes. Through April.
Jordan Marsh Galleries—Ninth Annual exhibition of Contemporary New England paintings.
Wellesley College Art Museum—Exhibition of sculpture by Chana Orloff. Through May 7.
Women's City Club—Members' annual exhibition of paintings, sculpture and stained glass. Through April.
Yamanaka & Co.—Exhibition of Japanese Screens of the 17th and 18th centuries.
Twentieth Century Association—Paintings, water colors, drawings and handcraft by members of the association. Through April 29.
New Gallery—Exhibition of contemporary modern paintings by 15 artists. Through May 6.
Guild of Boston Artists—Exhibition of paintings by Aldro T. Hibbard. Through April.
Boston Athenaeum—Historical survey of the Art of Reproducing Paintings in Color.
Goodman-Walker—Exhibition of drawings and paintings.
Boston Public Library—Animal posters lent by Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Through April. Prints lent by Mrs. Charles Whitmore. Through April 23. Also paintings of Eben F. Comins. Through May 7.
Copley Society—Exhibition of flower and pastel paintings by Margaret Potter. Through April 29.
Vose Galleries—Portraits by Eben F. Comins. Through May 7. Also water colors by T. Mitchell Hastings. Through April.
Boston Art Club—Paintings by the Business Men's Art Club of Boston. Through April. Also Annual Members' Show. Through May 7.
Grace Horne Galleries—Paintings by Henkes and Aimee Lamb. Also Caricatures by Natalie Hays Hammond.
Boston City Club—Exhibition of etchings by John Robbins. Through May 13.
Boston Camera Club—Seventh Annual International Salon of Photography. Through May 1. 351 Newbury Street.
Boston Architectural Club—Exhibition of works of Theodore Lux. Sponsored by Dr. Walter Gropius of Harvard. Through May 3.

Art Exhibitions Are Listed in the Monitor on Mondays

Bay State Fairs For 1938 Listed By Fair Leaders

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., April 25—A schedule of the major fairs to be staged in Massachusetts during 1938 was announced yesterday, following a meeting of the Massachusetts Agricultural Fairs Association in the Bancroft Hotel. Plans were made for increasing by 25 per cent the number of agricultural shows this year over the number held in 1937. There were more than 100 fairs in the Commonwealth last year, which attracted 803,616 persons. Leon A. Stevens of Cummington, President of the Association, presided at the meeting. The annual meeting of the Association will be held in Northampton, Jan. 19-20.

The schedule of major fairs is as follows:

Barrington Fair Association, Aug. 1-6 at Great Barrington.
Marshfield Agricultural and Horticultural Society, Aug. 22-23 at Marshfield.
Nantucket Agricultural Society, Aug. 24-25, at Nantucket.
Highland Agricultural Society, Sept. 2-3, at Middlefield.
Sturbridge Agricultural Association, Sept. 2-5 at Sturbridge.
Plymouth County Agricultural Society, Sept. 3-5 at Bridgewater.
Union Agricultural and Horticultural Society, Sept. 5-6 at Blanford.
Essex County Agricultural Society, Sept. 7-11 at Topsfield.
Brockton Agricultural Society, Sept. 11-17 at Brockton.
Franklin County Agricultural Society, Sept. 12-14 at Greenfield.
Acton Agricultural Association, Sept. 15-17 at Acton.
Littleville Community Fair, Sept. 16-17 at Huntington.
Eastern States Exposition, Sept. 18-24 at Springfield.
Hillside Agricultural Society, Sept. 27-28 at Cummington.
Hampshire, Franklin, and Hampton Agricultural Society, Sept. 29 to Oct. 1 at Northampton.
Martha's Vineyard Agricultural Society, early in October at West Tisbury.
Bristol Young Farmers Show, Oct. 5-7 at Segreganset.

Accountant Medal Of Merit Awarded To Wollaston Man

Robert W. Cherry, Wollaston, Mass, tonight will receive the Elijah Watt Sells silver medal by the American Institute of Accountants at a meeting of the Massachusetts Society of Certified Public Accountants to be held at the University Club, Boston. In a recent examination of candidates for C. P. A. certificates, Mr. Cherry took second highest honors in a field of 1,200, representing 37 states.

Mr. Cherry is Chief Accountant for the Federal Milk Market Administrator, with whom he has been connected since 1935.

The chief speaker at the meeting will be Prof. Thomas H. Sanders of the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration. He will speak on "The Accountant's Place in an Industrial Society."

New Water Customers Called Quabbin Solution

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In his first article on the Quabbin water project Mr. Mullen presented the Boston Municipal Research Bureau's charge that the $65,000,000 project will produce more than double the amount of water Boston can use. In this second and concluding installment the probable ultimate solution for the problem is given.

By Robert R. Mullen

When the Ware River was tapped, it was discovered that the War Department's stipulation that only excess flood water could be diverted to Boston greatly reduced the effectiveness of the project. In a general way, it might be said that Ware waters served to lift the Wachusett's level about three feet above the previous low mark.

This might have been enough water; but the 1920's were a golden age.

Whenever the water project was discussed, it was forecast that Boston would grow enormously, and that great new water-consuming industries would settle in the Metropolitan District

Of course, no one is to be blamed for such optimism. If the depression hadn't come along to reduce industrial water consumption there is no reason for supposing Boston would not be using a great deal more water today than it is.

But when it became clear Boston and the cities and towns in the water district were spending money they could ill afford for water they might get along without, there was no way open to do anything about it. This was illustrated when the Boston Municipal Research Bureau proposed that Quabbin be scaled down to meet existing conditions, it was discovered the Legislature, back in 1926, not only had approved the project but had ordered it built "forthwith." The Water Commission had no authority to do anything but push ahead with the project. Even the communities footing the bill had no power to stop work.

The Legislature alone could apply the brakes, and that is an unwieldy process.

There is considerable debate as to what might be done at this moment to conserve on Quabbin expenditures.

The Research Bureau has suggested that work might be slowed down with resulting interest and principal savings to the communities in the district. It also has been suggested that if work on the Swift River were halted at this time, it would end payments to contractors and obviate payment of riparian claims to those below the dam and whose water rights presumably will be more or less impaired through reduction in the water flow. It has been estimated these claims will total from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000.

But Eugene C. Hultman, Chairman of the Metropolitan District Water Commission, contends the work already has progressed to the point where it would be uneconomic to halt it. It would require much duplication of expenditures later, he maintains. In addition, he points out that contractors could seek damages for not being permitted to fulfill contracts.

He points out, too, that contract for the dam gives the contractor permission to store up water after the structure reaches a certain height. If this is done, it would open the way for filing of damage claims below the dam.

For these reasons, Mr. Hultman is convinced the most economic method is to proceed with the project and complete it as soon as possible.

And so the debate continues. On one point, however, both sides are agreed. Since Boston will have more water than it needs when Quabbin is completed, the obvious thing to do is to get more customers using Metropolitan water. Thus the burden of paying for it will be spread over a wider area.

Cambridge, they say, is a good prospect, so are Dover, Westwood, Marblehead, Scituate, Weston and some others.

Woburnites Back Mayor's Economy In City Plebiscite

Backed by an overwhelming vote of the town's people in a Sunday plebiscite, Mayor William E. Kane, of Woburn, was ready to renew his battle for economy with the City Council and School Committee today.

It is true that Mayor Kane lost the referendum on the traveling cage for inebriates, and that this fact drew most attention in places outside of Woburn; but Mr. Kane thinks he did pretty well to be supported on 13 questions out of 14.

In the voluntary plebiscite, 55 per cent of the registered voters went to the polls and the regular wardens and checkers served without pay. Many of the 4,792 persons who voted did so on their way home from church at noon.

To Mr. Kane, it was significant that the people upheld him in his demand for pay cuts for policemen, teachers, and other city employees. They even endorsed a cut in the number of policemen. The vote on these points was about 7 to 1.

But the last question on the ballot, "Do you approve of the cage?" brought 2456 no's to 1876 yes's.

Record on Bench Pushed as Claim To Governorship

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Maine, April 25—Max L. Pinansky, State Senator, a former Portland municipal court judge, who has announced his candidacy for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in 1940, declared in a interview that he does not once intend to talk politics during his campaign.

Instead, he explained, he is going to dedicate his campaign to the removal of prejudices, to fighting intemperances and to uniting all the people in the preservation of American institutions. His platform will be built on humanitarian ideals. Judge Pinansky says he will make no political pledges. He will not tell how many he will get old age pensions or jobs. "I intend to make the campaign one of men representing principles, not one of politicians representing promises," he said.

Followers of Maine politics are agreed that Judge Pinanski may find it hard to place successful campaigning for office on that high plane. But on the other hand, everything Mr. Pinansky has attempted in 25 years of public life, or at least nearly everything, he appears to have achieved. A man of abounding energy and a career which has well established his interest in the welfare of his State and community, Judge Pinansky is capable of almost convincing the most scornful that his ideas are not solely theoretical but practicable and entirely sincere.

An appointment to become judge of the Portland municipal court in 1927 from Gov. Ralph O. Brewster brought this attorney into the spotlight as a man of action. During his judgeship he became so much a public figure in Maine that today it is not casting reflection on the present incumbent of the office to say that to a majority of Maine people it is still Judge Pinansky in the Portland municipal court. From the bench he carried on an unflinching, uncompromising war on vice in the city. When he was dissatisfied, he told police so in plain words. "Go clean up the dives," he told them. And they did it. Conditions which had been objectionable to many citizens improved.

Day in and day out Judge Pinansky gave undivided attention and understanding to unfortunate cases which are the lot of a municipal court. To persons embroiled in family squabbles, he preached home love. To petty offenders, he lectured on their duty to society. His handling of juvenile cases attracted wide attention. "I have eight children. I should know youth's problems," he says. His aim always was the rehabilitation of the individual, not the punishment.

Equally an influence on his career has been his interest in the organization of the Inter-Racial Fellowship of America, of which he was a founder. Throughout Maine he has planned and conducted activities of this organization to bring closer understanding and co-operation among Jews, Roman Catholics and Protestants.

It is problems such as these that interest him most. He talks about them instead of politics, and he evidently intends to build a campaign about them and about his record.

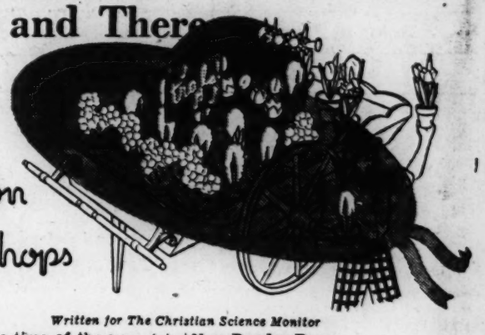
Judge Pinansky's political career began quite inauspiciously for a man who now seeks to be Governor. He ran for County Attorney in Cumberland County some 18 years ago and received but 900 votes. Undaunted, he kept at it. In 1932, he defeated a 13-year incumbent for the school board. In 1934, he campaigned for State Senator on the Republican ticket, received 22,900 votes in the same county and won the election.

Just how the campaign will catch on, nobody knows. He is confident it is just what people are waiting for. "People are sick of the old system," said he; "tired of ward heelers and unfulfilled promises. The people know my record."

This year, Judge Pinansky is supporting Governor Barrows for re-election and believes he will win, though he recognizes the strength of former Governor Brann (D).

In 1940, he probably will have competition for the nomination. Congressman Clyde H. Smith has intimated that he would like to be Governor. Roy L. Fernald, however he fares this year, will be in the field again. Blin W. Page of Skowhegan may try again.

Here and There in Boston Shops



Written for The Christian Science Monitor

This is the time of the year (at least in New England) when you find yourself waking up in the middle of the night with a slightly stifled feeling. Those blankets with which you have been keeping yourself warm when the thermometer hovered in the vicinity of zero suddenly take on added weight, and you wonder how you stood them all winter long. The result is that you decide to do a complete job of ridding yourself of such impedimenta . . . so with one magnificent gesture you kick all the covers off. All of which is much better; because you figure you don't need any covers anyhow. Well maybe you'll hold that thought for a few minutes, but time will give you another idea. And you'll discover that though you may not, in fact you most definitely do not, need winter blankets, you do need something in the way of covering. So you decide to see that all the beds are equipped with their summer coverings in the morning.

But . . . unfortunately for your budget, your summer throws aren't quite all that's necessary right now. We're at that betwixt and between season, and the nights are going to be cool enough for some time to come to warrant something in the way of warmth. A pair of Kenwood Doubletons, for instance. Now if "Kenwood" has been a buy-word in your household ever since you found the cutest baby coats on the market were marked with that name, and that they came through endless tubbings with never a murmur . . . then you know that these medium-weight blankets look like a million and wear like two! And each half of the pair is bound to allow for use as two blankets. Which means that you can use them together in winter, but separately now. In other words there are two blankets for two separate beds. In lovely colors, such as yellow, orchid, blue, peach, white, green, rose and so on. Kenwood Doubletons are $17, a single costs you $8.50. At R. H. Stearns. And another one of those buys that we feel sure you'll be pleased with; even though you order them by mail or phone . . . sight unseen!

New Powder Base That Different

Ever the one to go ahead and try out new items as they appear on the market (that is, if we are fortunate enough to get the chance!), we've been toying around with a brand new Powd'r-Base that's quite different from anything we've seen since we had our day with a grease paint stick. And find it's right nice . . . with many points in its favor. It comes in stick shape . . . but very light and pliable, so it smooths itself right onto your face and neck, and sort of paves the way and makes everything ready for your powder. Furthermore, it's not a bit greasy . . . so it can't stain your collar. (We mean when you use it down on your neck, which is really where it must go, too, if you're going to make your neck a continuation of your face, or vice versa. And they tell us it's waterproof, but the ocean still looks a bit chilly, so we haven't had a chance to try it out in that direction. This Powd'r-Base (that's its name, as well as what it means) comes in various shades to match any color your skin may take on from now until Labor Day. Fifty cents will smooth it on your face for a long time, and a dollar will give you just about three times as much. At Jordan Marsh's exclusively . . . with one of their girls to show you just how to apply it. But if you can read directions and follow them explicitly, you won't need any outside help. And we really think you'll like it!

‡‡‡

All-Flower Toques With Dinner Clothes

Maybe you'll agree:—That those little close-fitting all-flower toques at Slattery's are going to be just the thing to wear with tailored dinner clothes when the Ritz Roof opens. Yuo may have all white flowers to match the crisp piqué trimmings of your navy attire, or all violets to blend with some other color. Marabou capes were much in evidence at the opening of "I Married an Angel." And C. Crawford Hollidge has some honeys.

Janet Treat

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature

Early Records of New Haven Placed on Exhibition at Yale

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 25—Priceless early records, including the original deed to lands in the New Haven Colony, have been turned over to this city by the State for exhibition during the current tercentenary celebration.

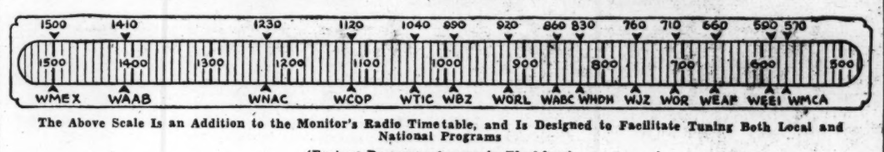
The records, covering the period from 1638 to 1649, are in a large folio of about 250 pages, written with meticulous care. The articles of agreement with the Indians for the purchase of land are the most interesting of the documents. In consideration of the promise of protection and the gifts of "Twelve Coates of English trucking cloath, Twelve Alcumy spoones, Twelve Hatchetts, twelve hoes, two dozen knives, twelve porengers and foure Cases of French knives and sizers," Momaugin and his company of Indians transferred to the English the land which became the Colony of New Haven and affixed to the document their curious signatures.

The volume of colonial records, with a collection of first records of the First Church of Christ in New Haven, around which the colony and town were founded, are the major exhibits in a display of rare documents, maps, manuscripts, prints, broadsides, and books at the Yale Library which opened Sunday and will continue through June.

The memorabilia from the Center Church furnish a cross section of American colonial and national life. Many direct statements in them, and inferential reading between the lines, afford illuminating vistas of the growth of America. The 18th century records, for example, speak of inflated and worthless currency. This was in 1745, at the time of the fall of the Louisbourg Fortress in Canada. The Connecticut currency was bad enough, but the Rhode Island bills were utterly refused in trade here and by the First Church in payment of church assessments.

The trial of Mrs. Eaton, Gov. Theophilus Eaton's wife, is spread over several pages of Volume 1. The narration, written in a beautifully archaic script, is by the ruling elder. It sets forth that Mrs. Eaton, daughter of an English bishop and the destined grandmother of Elihu Yale, was accused of "contumacy and other crimes." She was carefully judged, the narrator says, and found guilty after a trial lasting 21 months. Thereupon she was excommunicated. The most significant fact about the case, to modern minds, is that Eaton, her husband, and the Rev. John Davenport, the two principal men involved, retained their close "David-Jonathan" friendship in spite of the controversy.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



The Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and Is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour..	Dance Interlude; news.	"Dick Tracy": sketch..	Sport reports	Sport reports .....
5:15 The Boston Hour..	"Don Winslow"	"Terry and Pirates"...	Sport reports	Sport reports .....
5:30 "March of Games"	"The Singing Lady"...	Little Orphan Annie....	Sport reports	Sport reports .....
5:45 New Horizons	Rakov's Orchestra	Dramatic sketch	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"...
6:00 News; sportshots .	News; Dance Revue	Yankee News Service...	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"...
6:15 Rhythm Revue ...	The Revelers; quartet..	Fred Hoey's Roundup...	Dinner concert	Italian review .....
6:30 Boake Carter; news	Sport comment	"Let's Celebrate"	Dinner concert	Sport reports .....
6:45 "Lum and Abner"	Lowell Thomas, news.	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sport reports	Vin Vincent's Orchestra
7:00 Variety program .	"Music Is My Hobby"..	"Amos 'n' Andy".....	News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:15 Vocalist	Collegiate Reporter	"Uncle Ezra": sketch..	Brad Reynolds' Orch..	"Five Star Final".....
7:30 Eddie Cantor; or-	Rose Marie, songs	"Songsmiths"	"The Lone Ranger";	Talk, Air Mail Week....
7:45 chestra; comedy	Popular music	Sport commentator	dramatic sketch	Pianoleers .....
8:00 Lou Holtz; Ted	Ruby Newman's Orch..	Burns and Allen; Jan	Isham Jones' Orchestra	"The Wordcaster" ....
8:15 Husing; music ..	Ruby Newman's Orch..	Garber's Orchestra ..	Studio speaker	Vocalist .....
8:30 Pick and Pat; com-	"Those We Love"; dra-	Margaret Speaks; or-	Commentator	Vocalist; orchestra ....
8:45 edy; soloists; orch.	matic serial	chestra; chorus	Lawrence Welk's Orch..	Commentator .....
9:00 Theater: D. Ameche,	Frank Hodak's Orches-	"Life of Victor Her-	Ruby and His Music....	Evening Concert Hour..
9:15 Madeleine Carroll,	tra and sextet.....	bert"; musical drama.	University Glee Club of	Evening Concert Hour..
9:30 in "Dangerous";	Paul Martin's music....	"Life of Victor Her-	New Haven; Mark An-	Amateur Hour .....
9:45 C. B. DeMille, dir.	Paul Martin's music....	bert"; musical drama..	drews, director	Amateur Hour .....
10:00 Wayne King's Orch.	Eighth Annual Eastman	Marek Weber's Orch.;	"True or False".....	Amateur Hour .....
10:15 Wayne King's Orch.	School Festival	soloists; quartet	"True or False".....	Amateur Hour .....
10:30 Comment; music ..	National Forum: Cong.	"For Men Only": Van	Pageant of Melody:	Jimmie McHale's Orch..
10:45 "Song Shop"	John O'Connor, N. Y..	Steeden's Orchestra .	Henry Weber's Orches-	"The Monitor News"...
11:00 Forecasts; news .	News; sport comment..	Yankee News Service...	tra; soloist	Joe Frasetto's Orchestra
11:15 Jim. Dorsey's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Weather Service	Jack Fisher's Orchestra	Earl Moyer's Orchestra
11:30 Art Kassel's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Brad Reynolds' Orch..	Jack Fisher's Orchestra	John Long's Orchestra
11:45 Art Kassel's Orch	Music As You Desire It	Henry Busse's Orchestra	Pancho's Orchestra ..	John Long's Orchestra

Tuesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Popular variety ..	News; Musical Clock....	Organ recital	"The Breakfast Smiler"	.....
7:15 Popular variety ..	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	.....
7:30 'Rhythm Romance'	"Musical Clock"	"George and Juanita"..	"The Breakfast Smiler"	.....
7:45 WEEI News	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"	Morning Watch	.....
8:00 Forecasts; music ..	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	Musical Timetable .....
8:15 Caroline Cabot	"Musical Clock"	Weather Service	Organ concert	Musical Timetable .....
8:30 Radio Almanac	"Mac and Moore".....	Network program	Andrew Jacobson's	Musical Timetable .....
8:45 Popular music	"Musical Clock"	Network program	Rhythm Orchestra	Musical Timetable .....
9:00 Kitchen of the Air	"As You Like It".....	"Houseboat Hannah" ..	Food talk	Musical Timetable .....
9:15 Kitchen of the Air	"As You Like It".....	Household talk	Merry-Go-Round	Fashions; beauty .....
9:30 "The Road of Life"	"Breakfast Club"; pop-	Food talk	Merry-Go-Round	"Italian Echoes" .....
9:45 Bachelor's Children	ular orch.; soloists....	"Variations"	Studio interview	"Songs of Italy" .....
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	Drama and music.....	"Mrs. Wiggs": sketch...	Singing Strings	Studio speaker .....
10:15 Myrt and Marge...	"Margo": sketch	"John's Other Wife"...	"Choir Loft": organ....	Studio speaker .....
10:30 "Hilltop House"	"Terry Regan": sketch	Just Plain Bill: sketch..	Louis Rich's Orchestra;	"Shopping With You"..
10:45 "Stepmother"	Home Forum	Dramatic sketch	soloists	"Shopping With You"..
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor...	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	"David Harum" sketch.	"Get Thin to Music"...	Request matinade .....
11:15 Vocalist	"Women and News"...	Backstage Wife: sketch	"Melody Strings"...	Request matinade .....
11:30 Big Sister: sketch.	"Vic and Sade": sketch	Home Economist	Highlights, Half-tones ..	Home Circle talk .....
11:45 Aunt Jennie stories	Edw. MacHugh, hymns.	"Mystery Chef"	Vocalist, orchestra	Commentator .....
12:00 Commentator	News; features; Noon-	Talk, Rev. W. L. Stidger	News Service	"Italian Airs" .....
12:15 "The Goldbergs"	day Revue; music.....	"The O'Neills"	Agricultural talk	Italian radio review....
12:30 Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam"	Italian music program..	Music; weather .....
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour	"Dan Harding's Wife"..	Italian music program..	"The Monitor News"...
1:00 Betty and Bob.....	National Farm and	News Service	Women's club news.....	"Musical Mailbox" .....
1:15 Hymn recital	Home Hour	"Joyce Jordan": sketch.	N. E. Conservatory.....	"Musical Mailbox" .....
1:30 Grimm's Daughter.	Matinee Melodies	"The Hemingways"	N. E. Conservatory.....	Harmony team .....
1:45 Valiant Lady: sk..	Commentator	Don Van Wart, pianist.	Music for the School....	Alun Williams, songs....
2:00 "Ma Perkins".....	Rakov's Orchestra	"Way Down East".....	Piano soloist	Duo, songs .....
2:15 "The O'Neills".....	"Let's Talk It Over"....	"Musical Roundup"	"Reveries": music	Dave Ballentine, songs.
2:30 American School of	NBC Music Guild	Household talk	Sport reports	Don Venice's String En-
2:45 the Air	NBC Music Guild	"School for Wives".....	Sport reports	semble .....
3:00 News Service	U. S. Marine Band.....	Pepper Young's Family.	Boston Bees vs. Brook-	Federal Theater drama-
3:15 Dance music	U. S. Marine Band.....	"Ma Perkins": sketch..	lyn baseball game.....	tization .....
3:30 Voters' program ...	Address of Anthony	"Vic and Sade": sketch.	Boston Bees vs. Brook-	Sport reports .....
3:45 Studio speaker	Eden from London.....	"The Guiding Light"..	lyn baseball game.....	Sport reports .....
4:00 Chas. Hector's Or.	Stocks; feature	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Boston Bees vs. Brook-	"Rhythm and Stuff"...
4:15 Rhythm Romance	Club Matinee: variety..	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	lyn baseball game.	"Song Styles" .....
4:30 Popular music	Club Matinee: variety..	Commentator	Boston Bees vs. Brook-	Variety sports review...
4:45 "Party": music	Club Matinee: variety..	"The Road of Life".....	lyn baseball game.....	Variety sports review...
5:00 Boston Hour	Dance Interlude; news..	"Dick Tracy": sketch..	Sport matinee	Sport reports .....
5:15 Boston Hour	"Don Winslow"	"Terry and Pirates"....	Sport matinee	Sport reports .....
5:30 "Let's Pretend"	"The Singing Lady"...	Dramatic sketch	Sport matinee	Sport reports .....
5:45 "Let's Pretend"	King's Jesters' Orch....	"Little Orphan Annie"..	Baseball School	"Reading the Comics"...
6:00 News; sport review	News; Dance Revue.....	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"...
6:15 Dinner music	"Dance Revue"	Fred Hoey's Roundup...	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review...
6:30 Boake Carter, news	Sports commentator	Musical Rendezvous	Dinner concert	Sport reports .....
6:45 "Rhythm Revue" ..	Lowell Thomas	Musical Rendezvous	Sport reports	Vin Vincent's Orchestra
7:00 Variety program ..	"Easy Aces": sketch....	"Amos 'n' Andy".....	News Service	Jimmy McHale's Orch..
7:15 Hollywood news ...	Dramatic sketch	Vocal Varieties	New York World's Fair.	"Five Star Final".....
7:30 Helen Mencken in	Dorothy Thompson	Commentator	Dramatized news	Detective Drama .....
7:45 "Second Husband"	Oratorical contest	Garden Club	Jack Fischer's Orchestra	Detective Drama .....
8:00 Edw. G. Robinson;	Madriguera's Orchestra.	Russ Morgan's Orch.;	Morton Gould's Orch...	"The Wordcaster" .....
8:15 Claire Trevor: sk.	Madriguera's Orchestra.	vocal group	Morton Gould's Orch...	Success stories .....
8:30 Al Jolson; Martha	'It May Have Happened':	Wayne King's Orchestra	Green Hornet: drama ..	Vocalist; orchestra ....
8:45 Raye; orchestra ..	dramatic sketch	Wayne King's Orchestra	Green Hornet; drama ..	News commentator ....
9:00 Al Pearce's Gang:	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	"Vox Pop": informal in-	"Melody Land"	Variety Hour .....
9:15 comedy; soloist; or	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	terviews	"Johnson Family": sk..	Variety Hour .....
9:30 Benny Goodman's	NBC Jamboree	Fibber McGee and Com-	"Music by": Jay Free-	Variety Hour .....
9:45 Orch.; quartet	NBC Jamboree	pany	man; Benay Venuta..	Variety Hour .....
10:00 "Time to Shine":	NBC Jamboree	Robert L. Ripley: or-	Jack Fischer's Orch....	Vin Vincent's Orchestra
10:15 Hal Kemp Orch...	NBC Jamboree	chestra; guests	Charioteers: quartet....	Jimmy McHale's Orch.
10:30 Air Mail Week....	Eighth Annual Eastman	"Hollywood Gossip"....	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Jimmy McHale's Orch.
10:45 Four Clubmen	School Festival	Talk, Dale Carnegie....	Johnny Messner's Orch	"The Monitor News"...
11:00 Forecasts; news ...	News; sport comment...	News Service	Development of Music..	Joe Frasetto's Orch.....
11:15 America Dances ..	Music As You Desire It.	Yankee Weather Service	Jacques Renard's Orch..	Billy Hayes's Orchestra.
11:30 Happy Felton's Or-	Music As You Desire It.	Irwin Gilbert Orchestra	Leo Reisman orchestra.	"Road to Fame".....
11:45 chestra	Music As You Desire It.	Irwin Gilbert Orchestra	Leo Reisman orchestra.	"Road to Fame".....

Value of College Education Estimated After 21 Years

Retrospective analysis of college and a frank estimation of its worth came today from Brooks Atkinson, Harvard '17, dramatic critic of the New York Times, writing in an article on "The Value of a Liberal Education Judged from the Standpoint of Later Life," published in the Harvard Alumni Bulletin.

"When a man has been out of college for 21 years, he is a genius if he can distinguish his liberal education from his experience," Mr. Atkinson declares. "What he learned at the student's bench is merged with the common sense that has been knocked into his head in the streets or the office. It was easy 21 years ago when the courses of study were always within arm-reach. So much of this, so much of that, produced a liberal education."

The past two decades have greatly changed this picture, according to Mr. Atkinson. Both the colleges and their students now face increased responsibilities, and a liberal education consequently transcends mere scholastics.

"To liberate a student from the taboos and habits of the routine world, to cut into his intellectual indifference, to help him live in society without terror or meanness, to loosen his mind so that he can cope with the pitiless stream of ideas that will always pour down on him, to lay the basis for civil virtuosity—those are some of the things a liberal education can do," he writes.

Paying tribute to the great Harvard men who taught him, Mr. Atkinson continues, "What the others taught me has long seeped down into my general experience; it cannot be isolated now. That does not matter. At an impressionable time of life I sat in the presence of men of character. They were alert men, with an abundance of ideas about great subjects. What they taught me was the least important thing they did."

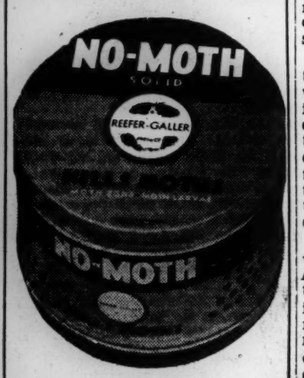
'The Monitor Views the News'

For Tuesday, April 26

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc
Shortwave		
2:30	W1XAL	15.25mc
3:30	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY BOSTON

NO-MOTH KILLS MOTHS


NO-MOTH
SOLID
REEFER-GALLER
MOTH
NO-M

Bay State Democracy Seeks Winning Hand for Campaign

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Behind the renewed interest of Paul A. Dever, Attorney General, in a possible 1938 gubernatorial campaign, lies the political sagacity of Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts who is apprehensive of Gov. Charles F. Hurley's re-election chances, authoritative Beacon Hill sources report.

Senator Walsh, one of Massachusetts' best political weather observers, had repeatedly received warnings from his informers, that Governor Hurley, having antagonized organized labor, New Dealers and other groups, cannot be re-elected even if he wins the Democratic renomination in September.

Therefore, it is reported, he has told Mr. Dever that, despite the latter's previous statements that he is not interested in a 1938 Governor's campaign, he may be drafted as the only man who can continue the Democratic Governor dynasty which has enjoyed an unbroken reign on Beacon Hill since 1930.

Although Governor Hurley is a member of the old Walsh-Ely wing of the Democratic party, Senator Walsh is fearful of the effect of a 1938 Democratic gubernatorial defeat upon his own re-election chances in 1940, for despite rumors to the contrary, the Senator still insists he will seek re-election. Thus his advice to Mr. Dever is closely associated with his own political future.

The election of a Republican Governor in 1938 would most certainly result in a rejuvenation of the G. O. P. and make possible a strong bid for the Walsh seat. A Democratic victory, on the other hand, would dye Republican hopes a deep black.

Despite the Walsh advice, Mr. Dever is still set upon seeking re-election to the Attorney General's office unless a personal survey reveals to him that he cannot possibly lose in a fight for Governor this year. Most political observers agree that if the Attorney General makes his bid at the right time he can continue up the political ladder, but a wrong move in 1938 would almost completely destroy his future.

No one doubts that Mr. Dever's first demand, before entering the gubernatorial lists, would be the removal of Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly from the fight. The Lieutenant Governor announced his candidacy for Governor some time ago and has shown no inclination to drop out.

In a three-man primary struggle, Governor Hurley, upon his basic strength, would undoubtedly be renominated. Campaigning against Mr. Dever alone, it is possible he could be defeated, in view of the party hostility developing against him.

G. O. P. Situation

Meanwhile, the fears of Senator Walsh constitute hope for the Republican party, leaders of which are showing intense interest in the G. O. P. nomination for Governor. Although a year ago a campaign against Governor Hurley appeared hopeless, today major Republican leaders believe the right man can return the post to the Republican fold this year. The only problem, they believe, is the selection of the right man.

Placed upon a statistical basis entirely, the Republican hopes are fairly bright, because Governor Hurley defeated John W. Hagis, the 1936 Republican nominee, by only 28,003. Of course, to this total must be added the 68,467 votes polled by William H. McMasters, the Union Party candidate, most of whose ballots would ordinarily have gone to Mr. Hurley. These two figures expand the Hurley margin to 96,470 votes.

Thus the switch of 49,000 votes, or less than 3 per cent of the 1,800,000 votes cast in 1936 would result in a Republican victory. It takes very little change to cause a 3 per cent switch.

Those urging Mr. Haigis to make a bid for a return engagement point out that the Greenfield banker polled more votes in his 1936 losing fight than any winning Republican Governor ever polled before him.

Mr. Haigis is not the only man discussed for the Republican "top-of-the-ticket" nomination. Others being considered include Frederick Butler, chairman of the Essex County Commissioners; an announced candidate: Leverett Saltonstall, defeated Lieutenant Governor nominee in 1936; Horace T. Cahill, Speaker of the House; Sinclair Weeks, chairman of the Republican State Committee; Charles P. Howard, former chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance; Representative George J. Bates (R) of Massachusetts; George R. Farnum, who successfully investigated the Edmund L. Dolan case for the City of Boston, and Owen Hoban, District Attorney of Worcester County. **Edgar M. Mills**

War Decried as No Solution

"Killing is not solving. When men come to kill each other it means they have not the talent or ability for solving a problem," Prof. José Castillejo told members of the Twentieth Century Association Saturday.

Professor Castillejo was for many years Professor of Law at the University of Madrid and was one of a group of idealists selected by the Spanish Government before the war to improve methods of education. His recent plan of partitioning Spain has aroused considerable controversy both in Spain and abroad. Professor Castillejo said he is no more able to say on which "side" he is in the present conflict than "could a mother whose sons were engaged in deadly combat." He has sincere friends and pupils on both sides.

The difficulty in the present revolution has been that both sides felt themselves supported by half of Europe. After you have destroyed a legal system and confidence of stability of rules, there is left only a feudalistic state where some one to be protected by something against someone else. That is the situation in Spain today, the Professor said. In Spain, thousands have flocked to both sides seeking merely to have a protection against the other side.

As to how a country is to pass from feudalism to a renaissance, Señor Castillejo explained that in the sixteenth century people built a renaissance upon a foundation of Roman system and law. Spaniards of today have chosen revolution instead of evolution. As a consequence, art in Spain is a "terrible sight," full of prapaganda, yet "not all bad. It is not the beginning of the end, but the beginning of the beginning, no matter who triumphs."

Maine Schools Get State Help

(Continued from Page 9)

dependence upon State and Federal relief programs.

About 190 towns have shared in the benefits from the fund. A third of them have been Aroostook and Washington County towns, hardest hit in recent years. The $200,000 for educational purposes was granted the School Department as part of the financial program presented by Governor Barrows and adopted at the special session of the Legislature last fall.

Tourist Industry

Ways and means to increase Maine's $105,000,000 recreational business will be discussed Friday at a meeting of representatives from all sections of the State with the Maine Development Commission. The Commission seeks to co-operate more closely with those engaged in the industry which, in financial return, outranks all others in the Pine Tree State. Advertising plans will be discussed and there will be short talks by representatives of various summer recreational groups.

Republicans' Chairman

Republicans perfected their State organization this week when the State Committee elected J. Fred O'Connell of Bangor, veteran Party leader, Chairman. Mr. O'Connell is recognized as an astute politician of wide experience, though aligned with the so-called "Old Guard" faction of the party more than with the younger element which has sought a footing in recent years.

Games

(Continued from Page 9)

G. H. Q. order for a general concentration beginning next Sunday:

"War exists between a coalition of Asiatic and European Powers, Black, and the United States, Blue.

"Canada and Mexico are neutral.

"The fleet of a European Power, a member of the coalition, is escorting troop transports. Information indicates this force intends to attack in the New England area."

The maneuvers announced by Harry H. Woodring, Secretary of War, will last through the month of May, with the American forces under command of Maj. Gen. Frank M. Andrews.

Immediately upon receipt of a brief War Department directive, General Andrews ordered his three wing commanders to assemble their forces in the northeastern section of the United States.

The Staff organization and tactical units of the First Wing will proceed from West Coast stations by air and will occupy civil airdromes from Schenectady, N. Y., to New Haven, Conn. The Second Wing will move by air and motor transports from its stations on the East Coast, and in the northern section of the country, to civil and military airdromes in the vicinity of New York City, Long Island and New Jersey.

From permanent garrisons in the central part of the country, the Third Wing will move to civil airdromes in Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Harrisburg.

When tactical units of all Wings have completed concentration—a matter of a week's maneuvering and installation—the first special citation, based upon additional and most recent information from enemy and friendly forces, will be issued, to govern the first phases of the struggle.

Tax

(Continued from Page 9)

setts cities and numerous towns operated under so-called non-contributory pension systems, covering chiefly school janitors, laborers, firemen, policemen and any World War veteran on the municipal pay rolls. Under this system retiring employees were given approximately half-pay, but no reserves were built up in advance and no contributions toward retirement were made by the employees.

Backed by 66 Cities

"That was the non-contributory system which the Legislature in 1934, as the first step in reorganizing the retirement laws, closed to any municipal employees hired after 1937. Then, as the next step the 1936 Legislature established a permissive municipal contributory pension system, with equal contributions by the employee and the municipality, patterned after the federal social security system to which municipal employees are not eligible.

"To provide a measure of home rule, the Legislature required the approval of voters in a city or town before this new pension system might be set up. Sixty-six of 68 cities and towns that put the issue on the ballot voted to establish the contributory pension system. Eleven others by vote of the people earlier had established similar pension provisions.

"This new act differed in two major respects from the old. First, it required municipal employees who chose to come under the act to contribute 5 per cent of their salary to a retirement fund, the contributions to be matched dollar for dollar by the city or town; second, it was founded on a sound actuarial basis with reserves built up before an employee retired. Pensions would range from $480 a year up to two thirds of one's salary, depending chiefly on the length of service."

Late PWA Funds Are Criticized By N. H. Republicans

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., April 25—Considerable comment has been raised in Republican circles in this State concerning the announcement by the Public Works Administration in Washington that New Hampshire may be in line for $5,323,270 of Federal funds for 11 projects totaling $11,824,038.

Although PWA officials freely acknowledged that they had dug into their old files for the proposals, Republicans here noted with scorn that at least one of the 11 projects, the aerial tramway at Franconia Notch, has been already completed, bids for others have been taken, and another has been pushed through so far that no more local funds are available.

Observers have pointed out that there is absolutely no assurance that New Hampshire will receive any of this money. The Statehouse annex, which is to be constructed as soon as condemnation appraisals have been completed, was one of the "waiting" projects.

Bids Already in

The State Armory at Manchester, another on the "waiting' list, has already been bid for. As a consequence, State officials are deliberating as to what course to take. A $400,000 appropriation has been voted for the armory, but the prospect of having approximately half that bill paid by the Federal Government is still pleasant to the Administration here.

A portion of the new gymnasium at the University of New Hampshire already has been erected. University officials said today that at present no more funds are available to meet a Federal grant. Fire replacements made in the last few months and additions to the library have absorbed all extra money in the University's coffers.

The officials pointed out that the Field House, now under construction at a cost of $170,000, could readily have been made part of the gymnasium if funds, and not promises, had been forthcoming sooner.

Statehouse Annex

Bids on the Statehouse annex, not to exceed $600,000, are due May 6. This figure includes the cost of the land, which has yet to be determined by appraisers. But it is reported that state officials are "undecided," in view of Mr. Ickes' announcement. As one observer expressed it:

"The Statehouse annex as a project has been in Washington so many times state officials have lost track. The State Government has got tired of waiting, and decided to go ahead on its own. But what should the State do now? Should it await some indefinite future when Federal funds may be available, thus deferring employment of a substantial number of workers and deferring the pump-priming effects of a heavy industry project?

"This program of uncertainty puts State Government here—and, I suspect, in many other States—in a tight spot. It may deflate employment, not increase it. Of course, New Hampshire wants Federal aid if it is available. But how long is long enough to wait?"

Homes

(Continued from Page 9)

to the public," Professor Voss added, "we will be unable to meet the demand. There are 4,000,000 families who would jump at this opportunity to own their own homes. Not until then will the housing problem be solved. Meanwhile recovery will be checked, instead of aided by pump-priming."

In concluding, the Professor stated that the responsibility for solving the housing problem rested upon bankers, iand-owners, labor unions and local governments rather than the Federal Government.

Back Bay Day

During the ensuing week ,New England will throw open its homes in traditional Beacon Hill style to all interested in learning how modernization and beautification of homes can be effected with economy. Old Harbor Village, the Federal housing project in South Boston, will have a complete apartment furnished under the auspices of Better Homes of Boston to show how cheaply comfort is obtained.

Today was Back Bay Day in Boston as home-owners in the vicinity of Symphony Hall proudly displayed their humble but skillful attempts at interior decoration and gardening. Yards that were once bleakly surrounded by cold brick walls have become colorful gardens. Tulips are now springing up where rubbish once repelled the eye. Basements have taken on new color and attractiveness as families have been told how to modernize their homes without too strong a tug on the purse-strings.

Exhibitions Planned

Tomorrow the emphasis shifts to Neighborhood Homes and a miniature six-room house built and furnished by the St. Augustine School Girls at the Little House in South Boston. Exhibitions sponsored by the Adult Education Center, the North End Union and various libraries will feature the week's programs.

The Boston Rooming Association will exhibit a model business girl's room (combined living room, bedroom and kitchenette) for $5 a week. On Thursday, the week will reach a semi-climax in the Get-Together Dinner of the Massachusetts Better Homes Committee in the Hotel Touraine.

Business at Port of Boston Shows Substantial Decrease

Port of Boston Business

Imports of about 700 tons that should have been included in the figures of the Port of Boston last week were not available, as that much cargo for Boston was aboard the British freighter, City of Salisbury, which went aground near Graves Light last Friday. Some of the cargo is now being salvaged, while the remainder has been ruined by sea water.

Customs officials are not aware today how much will be eventually tabulated as imports at this port, according to a statement from Owen P. McKenna, Acting Collector of Customs, on the summary of the business of the port last week.

Reports continue to show substantial decreases over a year ago, at which time business wae on the crest of a prosperity boom in commerce.

Port of Boston business for the past week in statistical summary:

Classification	Week Ending Apr. 23, 1938	Year Ago
Imports for Consumption	$1,569,817	$6,447,542
Imports for Warehouse	299,948	1,126,308
Withdrawn from Warehouse for Consumption	305,827	1,033,289
Duties collected	168,466	1,137,961
Wool Imports (lbs.)	32,550	3,392,589

	Fiscal Year July 1 to April 23, 1938	Year Ago
Wool Imports (lbs)	18,676,149	131,592,230
Duties Collected	$17,244,682	$37,829,863

Vehicular Tube Sought by Tobin

Another step in Mayor Tobin's efforts to make possible the construction of a vehicular underpass and subway for electric cars in Huntington Avenue under the intersection of Massachusetts Avenue was taken today.

In order to facilitate legal authorization for the project, Mr. Tobin sent a special message to City Council asking it to authorize the vehicular tunnel. If this permission is granted, he will then apply to the Legislature for its authority.

Earlier this year, the Mayor obtained authority to extend the Huntington Avenue subway from West Newton Street under Massachusetts Avenue to Gainsborough Street.

The new move by the Mayor will complete the formality of obtaining legal authorization for the traffic project and strengthen the Mayor's hand in applying at Washington for WPA funds to help finance the enterprise. The Mayor first asked for WPA aid for this proposal on a trip there three weeks ago.

Council to Begin Review of Budget

As certain City Councilors were asserting that Mayor Maurice J. Tobin's $42,743,000 budget cannot be pared by a dollar, the Council Committee on Organization prepared to meet tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., to begin the review sessions which may last for a month. During this time, department heads will be called in to testify and to justify their appropriations.

The first likely to be called is the Public Welfare Department since the law requires that no city department may spend more than one-third of its total appropriation for the previous year until the budget has been passed by the Council. The fact that the Welfare Department is principally concerned in making cash disbursements necessitates its early calling. Other departments arrange their budgets to enable paying salaries for four or five months after the Mayor's expense sheet is submitted, in case of delays.

Congress

(Continued from Page 9)

was urged to supply "scientific" data for relief and unemployment.

"We could then really 'prime the pump' instead of spraying the hose all over the lot."

Social Security

Dealing with high social security taxes the minority declared:

"Today the Government is imposing on the tired backs of the working people taxes in the sacred name of old-age pensions and is using this tax money for general expenses of the Government.

"This dishonest practice should stop. Its stoppage would be a powerful help to increased employment and better times."

Other recommendations urged by the minority, follow:

Concentration by Congress on legislation designed to create new jobs and a movement away from programs such as have characterized the 75th Congress.

Effective legislative action against tax-exempt securities a recommendation following Mr. Roosevelt's own program.

"True reciprocity" in tariff-rate making following a policy that "a price for your shoes which is so cheap that it puts your neighbor out of work is too cheap a price." This point seems to have been written by Senator Lodge, on the conflict between New England and Czech shoe manufacturers.

Return to Congress of control of the currency.

Reorganization of governmental agencies of relief and unemployment so that "quick and definite" action may be taken under a greater measure of local control, in accordance with the rule of greatest need.

Unpopular Spots

Federal penitentiaries are located at Leavenworth, Kan.; Atlanta, Ga.; Lewisburg, Pa.; McNeil Island, Wash., and Alcatraz Island, San Francisco.

Uneconomic Trade Barriers Assailed as War Breeders

HARTFORD, Conn., April 25 (AP)—Francis B. Sayre, Assistant Secretary of State, in defending the Government's trade agreement program today, warned that "uneconomic trade barriers forge the thunderbolts of war."

In an address prepared for delivery at a meeting of the Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut, Mr. Sayre asked:

"If trade barriers grow to impassable heights and ordinary processes of trade break down, how can nations secure the foodstuffs and raw materials necessary for their economic life and for the lives of their people? How can national populations sell their surplus products and thereby gain the wherewithal to live?

"Men will fight before they starve."

Mr. Sayre said that predictions of disaster for New England's manufacturers from the Czech trade agreement had proved unfounded and asked that they "combat this unjustified sowing of fear" regarding the projected British and other trade pacts.

"None of our 17 trade agreements thus far negotiated has caused substantial injury to well-established, sound American industry," he said. "The same will be true of the 18th."

The trade agreements program, the speaker declared, was "not conceived as a Democratic measure or as a Republican measure. It grew out of a great national need and a world-wide emergency. Our foreign policy, both in its commercial and its political phases, would transcend party politics."

Harvard-Radcliffe Singers

(Continued from Page 9)

trina, Mendelssohn, Schumann, European and American folk songs and also works by modern composers.

Despite opposition, especially from some of the "old grads," the Club expanded from 75 men to its present membership of 237.

Every year, more men try out for the Glee Club than for the football team, according to Leonard Unger, '39, undergraduate manager. Out of some 350 candidates, 237 this year passed the quartet trials which practically determine membership. These trials, in which four men participate at a time, allow each singer to prove that he has not been merely a McCarthy for the man behind him.

The influence of the Harvard Glee Club has extended far beyond the bounds of Cambridge or Boston. Every year, its tours cover hundreds of miles. Usually only 60 men go on the longer trips but an effort is made to spread these tours out among all the members and as many as possible participate in the Symphony Hall concerts. Tomorrow, there will be 145 men and 185 women. Among its other activities, the Club gives joint concerts with Wellesley, Smith, Vassar, Wells College and of course, the Radcliffe Choral Society, which has been associated with the Glee Club for many years.

Having grown to man's estate, it is interesting to note that the Club is an autonomous organization, conducting itself independently of the university. Its recent Spring trip, which cost $2,300, was paid for entirely from concert receipts. Everyone, from the conductor to the least important second tenor, participates purely for the love of the music.

SEALED-IN FLAVOR . . . JUICY RICHNESS

Recipe for YORKSHIRE PUDDING . . . . Delicious with Roast Beef

1 c. milk · 1 c. flour · 2 eggs · ½ tsp. salt

Sift flour and salt, add milk gradually, then add eggs and beat 2 minutes with rotary egg beater. Pour into pan with hot roast beef drippings and bake in a 450° gas oven for 20-30 minutes. Serve at once.

Roast Beef by QUICK GAS COOKERY

THE roast, men agree, makes the meal. And, it's Gas Cookery that makes the roast crisp, juicy, tender.

New speed-cooking features — self-lighting burners, swing-out broilers — make 1938 model gas ranges marvelous time-savers. They, of course, reach oven roasting temperature much faster than any other type of range.

Without equal, too, is the speed of gas for top-burner cooking. No waiting . . no fussing . . Gas heat reaches full intensity at once. Instant response is what you get, whether you boil, steam, or fry.

There's no limit to the speeds immediately available with Quick Gas Cookery. Gentle simmer to lusty boiling — with dozens of variations in between.

BIG SPRING SHOWING . . . 1938 GAS RANGES

Come to our gala showing of 1938 model gas ranges . . Boston display floor, or any local office. These swiftly-modern ranges will delight you. Inspect their many new exclusive features that bring greater cooking convenience to your kitchen. Come in *today*.

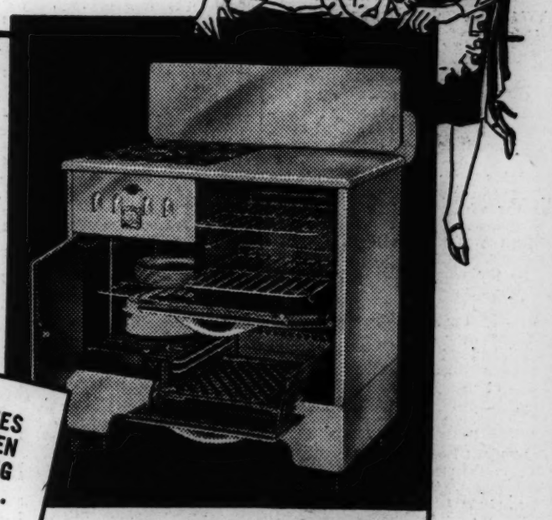
Now—Kitchen Heating with Gas at an exceptionally low rate. Heat and cook with one attractive range — or have separate burner installed in your coal or combination range.

COOKING · REFRIGERATION · WATER HEATING · HOUSE HEATING

Gas IS YOUR QUICK, CLEAN ECONOMICAL SERVANT

ONLY GAS GIVES YOU THESE SEVEN VITAL COOKING ADVANTAGES . . .

1 Greater speed
2 Greater kitchen comfort
3 Better results
4 Greater convenience
5 Greater adaptability
6 Greater economy
7 Greater cleanliness



. . . NEW ORIOLE

Skyscraper construction. Heated warming closet with shelf. Insulated cooker included. Self-lighting top speed burners. Smokeless broiler with pull-out drawer. Robertshaw oven heat control. Smart, exclusive accessories. (Gas connection included).

$94.50 WITH YOUR OLD STOVE

No down payment—as little as $4 a month

BOSTON CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY

100 ARLINGTON STREET HUBbard 7600

Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est) 400,000
Previous day 410,950
1938 volume to date 76,295,174
1937 volume to date 184,451,645

Stock Market Is Moderately Down; Trading Is Dull

NEW YORK, April 25 (AP)—Speculative forces generally left the stock market to its own devices today and, in one of the slowest sessions of the past several years, leaders yielded fractions to a point, with a few issues down 3 or 4.

A little buying support made its appearance occasionally and extreme losses were reduced or cancelled here and there at the close. There was no pickup in volume, however, and transfers approximated 400,000 shares.

Delivery of the President's message to Congress urging [illegible] action to remove tax exemptions from government, state and [illegible] salaries and future issues of federal, state and municipal securities was received without immediate market repercussions.

Business news lacked inspiring qualities.

Steels, Motors Drop

Steels, motors and specialties gave ground easily, while rails and utilities were fairly resistant.

The French franc displayed a burst of strength in terms of the dollar as Premier Daladier announced Cabinet approval of plans for financial rehabilitation. Foreign markets, though, were somewhat nervous over the latest Czechoslovakian crisis.

Lacking much support on the start were shares of U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown, Republic, General Motors, Chrysler, Packard, U. S. Rubber, Goodrich, J. I. Case, Douglas Aircraft, Standard Oil of N. J., Westinghouse, du Pont, Anaconda, Kennecott, Allis Chalmers and Union Carbide.

Consolidated Edison was rather droopy after its last week's brisk upturn, apparently having discounted to some extent the concern's March quarter statement disclosing net of $1.10 a common share against $1.03 a year ago.

Recurring labor difficulties in automotive centers, in addition to forecasts of sour first quarter earnings statements for principal manufacturers in this line, helped depress motors.

Tire company issues failed to derive much cheer from a trade summary indicating stocks in the hands of dealers were down substantially with retail distribution greatly exceeding dealer purchases.

Aircrafts were sluggish notwithstanding arrival of the British mission which will inquire into the feasibility of large aviation buying in the United States.

Rails were bolstered by word Senator Wheeler had called a joint congressional conference for tomorrow to discuss emergency relief legislation for ailing roads.

Bonds Irregular

The bond market stumbled along unevenly today, with the bulk of active issues on the weak side.

Here and there small gains were rung up, but advances were outnumbered by losses.

Rail loans were weakest as a group. Nickel Plate 4½s were down as much as 1⅜ in the final hour. Part of a point lower were Baltimore & Ohio convertible 4½s and Great Northern 4½s of '77 "E."

Around 1 lower elsewhere were International Telephone 5s, Studebaker 6s, and American & Foreign Power 5s.

Tilting up against the trend were International Paper 5s, Union Pacific 3½s of '71, Loew's 3½s, National Dairy 3¾s of '51 with warrants, and Shell Union 3½s.

U. S. Governments were 16-32ds of a point higher to 9-32ds lower. Trading was quiet.

Among foreigns, Cuban 5½s and Polish 6s were on the downside.

NEW YORK, April 25 (AP)—Some leading issues were a point or so lower today in curb market trading toward the last hour with some specialties showing losses of up to four points or more.

Creole Petroleum, Pittsburgh Plate Glass, Sherwin Williams and Royal Typewriter were all down a point or more.

Inactive shares showing greater losses included Mangel Stores preferred, off about 7¼; Safety Car Heating & Lighting, off about 4; and New England Telephone and Scranton Lace, each off about 2¾.

Fractional gains were shown by some oil shares, including Gulf and International Petroleum. Standard Power & Light was up a bit. Godchaux Sugar "B" was up around a point.

Wheat Prices Fall 1⅝c in Chicago

CHICAGO, April 25—Wheat prices fell 1⅝ cents today, largely responsive to a downward trend of other commodities and of the stock market.

Rains over parts both of the American winter wheat belt and of spring wheat territory served also to depress prices. Export trade from North America totaled only 200,000 bushels, all Canadian.

At the close, Chicago wheat futures were 1 cent to 1⅝ under Saturday's finish, May 82⅛-¾, July 80⅝-¾, Corn ¼-½ down, May 58⅞-59, July 60½-⅝, and oats unchanged to ¼ off.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Pending the presentation of the Government's budget which will take place Tuesday, the stock market was extremely quiet and prices were mixed. Steel shares sold slightly higher while liquors and tobaccos were in favor. British funds, industrials, oils and mining issues sold fractionally down. Foreign bonds weakened further, although transatlantic securities and home rails held firm.

Paris: Industrial securities closed firm in an otherwise irregular stock market. Government bonds and banking shares moved upward, rentes gaining 80 to 125 centimes and Bank of France issue was 245 francs higher. Suez Canal was weak and declined about 300 francs. Substantial gains were recorded in the industrial groups.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
45	36¼	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	1	41	41	41	Apr 16
52	32	Acme Steel (2)	2	36	36	36	Apr 19
10⅜	6¼	Adams Exp	6	8⅞	8½	8½	— ¼
20¾	14½	Adams-Millis (¾e)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	Apr 22
23	16⅝	Addressog (1.40)	1	19½	19½	19½	
2¼	1⅝	Advance Rumely	15	2¼	2¼	2¼	Apr 22
58¼	40¼	Air Reduction (1a)	3	46⅝	46	46	+1
1¼	⅜	Air-Way El Appl	1	1	1	1	Apr 23
13⅜	8¾	Alaska Juneau (.60a)	4	10	10	10	
1⅝	⅞	Alleghany Corp	5	1¼	1½	1½	— ⅛
17⅜	6½	Alleghany pf xw	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ¼
17⅞	6½	Alleghany pf $30 ww	3	9¼	9	9¼	
17¼	5	Alleghany pf $40 ww	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	Apr 14
17½	8	Alleghany pr pf	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅜
21¾	11⅝	Allegheny Steel	4	16½	16⅜	16½	Apr 22
9⅞	4½	Allen Industries	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅜
176½	124	Al Chem & Dye (6)	5	145¾	142	142	—4
9⅝	7	Allied Kid (1)	2	9	9	9	Apr 12
14⅜	8⅝	Allied Mills	2	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	Apr 23
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	13	6½	6⅜	6½	— ⅛
53½	38	Allied St pf (5)	1	44½	44½	44½	Apr 20
51¾	34¼	Allis-Ch Mfg (⅜e)	15	42¼	41⅜	42	— ¾
15¼	11¼	Alpha P Cem (1)	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	Apr 23
3⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	1	2½	2½	2½	Apr 21
24	10	Amal Leather pf	2	10	10	10	Mar30
72½	57	Amerada Corp (2)	8	67	64	67	Apr 22
66	49	Am Ag Ch Del (¾e)	5	56	55	56	Apr 22
157⅞	10	Am Bank Note (½e)	3	13¼	13	13¼	Apr 23
42½	23¼	Am Brake Shoe (¾e)	4	34⅛	33	33¾	— ¾
91½	70¾	Am Can (4)	3	88¼	88¼	88¼	Apr 23
167	160¼	Am Can pf (7)	4	163½	163¼	163½	+1½
27½	12⅝	Am Car & Fdy	2	18½	18¼	18¼	— ¾
50	27	Am C & Fy pf (2½e)	3	35½	35	35	—1
17⅝	9½	Am Ch & Cable (¼e)	8	12¾	12¼	12¼	— ⅞
100½	89½	Am Ch & Cbl pf (5)	1	89½	89½	89½	Feb 18
105⅛	88½	Am Chicle (4a)	1	103¼	103¼	103¼	
8⅛	4½	Am Colortype	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	Apr 23
13¾	9	Am Coml Alco	1	11	11	11	Apr 23
16¾	8¼	Am Crystal Sug(¾e)	4	10⅛	10	10	— ¼
4¾	2½	Am Encaus Tiling	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
6½	4	Am European	1	4	4	4	Mar29
4⅜	2¼	Am & For Pow	6	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ¼
19¾	10	Am & F P $6 pf	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	Apr 23
25¼	13⅛	Am & F P $7 pf	12	20	18	19½	Apr 22
11½	5⅛	Am & F P 2 pf	4	8⅜	8½	8½	— ⅜
12	9½	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	4	9¾	9½	9½	Apr 21
4⅜	2	Am Hide & Leather	1	3	3	3	— ¼
26	12	Am Hide & L pf	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	Apr 20
37¾	30¾	Am Home Pr (2.40)	1	37	37	37	Apr 23
2⅛	1½	Am Ice	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Apr 23
18	13¾	Am Ice pf (½e)	1	15½	15½	15½	Apr 21
7⅞	4⅛	Am International	3	6⅛	6	6	Apr 23
23½	12⅜	Am Locomotive	2	17⅜	17	17⅜	— ¾
74½	45	Am Locomot pf	3	55	55	55	
14½	10	Am M & Fdy (.40e)	3	12½	12½	12½	— ½
5¼	2⅜	Am M & Met	4	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
38¾	23	Am Metal (3g)	10	32½	31	31	—1¾
105½	99½	Am Met 6% pf (6)	5	105	104¾	104¾	— ¼
7⅛	3¼	Am Pow & Lt	34	5⅛	4¾	4¾	— ⅜
40½	19	Am P & L 36pf(1⅛k)	10	26⅜	26	26⅜	— ⅜
33	16⅛	Am P&L5pf(.833k)	7	23⅜	21⅞	23⅜	— ⅛
14¼	9	Am Rad & St S (.60)	17	12¾	12¼	12⅜	— ⅛
22⅞	13⅛	Am Roll Mill	13	17¼	17	17¼	— ¼
78	68	Am Roll Mill pf(4½)	1	70¼	70¼	70¼	+ ¼
20⅞	15⅜	Am Safety Razor (2)	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
14¼	7⅛	Am Seating	2	11	11	11	+ ⅛
56¾	28⅛	Am Smelt & R(1¼e)	32	39	38⅜	38¾	— ⅜
131	103	Am Smelt & R pf(7)	1	114½	114½	114½	+2
52	45¾	Am Snuff Co (3a)	2	48	48	48	Apr 23
34¾	15⅝	Am Stl Fdrs (¼e)	10	22⅛	21⅝	22	— ¼
11¾	6¼	Am Stores	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	
31	21½	Am Sugar Ref (2)	2	27½	27½	27½	Apr 23
117⅛	101⅜	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	108	108	108	
18½	12⅜	Am Sumat Tob (1)	1	17	17	17	Apr 20
149¾	111	Am Tel & Tel (9)	4	128⅜	128	128⅜	— ⅛
71	58	Am Tobacco (5)	1	66½	66½	66½	— ½
73	58¾	Am Tob B (5)	2	70½	69¾	69¾	—2
139⅝	130	Am Tob pf (6)	1	134	133	133	
7⅞	3⅞	Am Type Fdrs	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
13½	6	Am Wat Wks	15	8⅞	8¼	8½	— ¼
86	68	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	70	70	70	Apr 19
5⅝	3¼	Am Woolen	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	Apr 22
35¾	23⅝	Am Wool pf	3	32½	31⅛	32	Apr 22
8½	4⅜	Am Zinc L & S	17	6	5¾	5¾	— ½
40	25	Am Zinc pr pf	4	30⅝	30¼	30¼	Apr 18
36¾	21⅝	Anaconda (¼e)	76	28⅞	28⅜	28¾	— ⅛
50	29	Anacon W & C	2	37	37	37	Apr 14
18	10¾	AnchorHockGl(.15e)	8	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	Apr 22
19	10	Andes Copper	2	13½	13½	13½	Apr 16
3⅛	2	A P W Paper	2	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
30¼	20	Arch-Dan-M (½e)	1	25	25	25	Apr 23
100½	82	Armour Del pf (7)	1	91½	91	91	Apr 23
6⅞	3⅞	Arm Ill	5	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
72	28¼	Arm Ill pr pf	2	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	Apr 23
94½	50	Arm Ill pf	1	50	50	50	Mar19
3⅞	2¼	ArmstrongCork(¼e)	4	30⅝	30½	30⅝	—1⅜
7½	5½	Arnold Const (⅜e)	2	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
5⅛	2½	Artloom Corp	1	3	3	3	— ½
8¾	4	Assd Dry Goods	2	6	6	6	— ¼
69	53	Assd D Gd 1 pf (6)	1	55	55	55	Apr 23
68¼	68¼	Assd D Gd 2pf(1¾k)	1	68¼	68¼	68¼	Mar 9
35	27	Associates Inv (2)	1	27	27	27	Mar31
42	22¼	Atch T & S F (2g)	8	27¼	26¾	27¼	+ ⅛
72	40¼	Atch T & S F pf (5)	6	43¼	43	43	—1¾
27⅜	14	Atl Coast Line(1½g)	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅜
7¾	4¼	Atl G & W Indies	1	5⅝	5½	5½	Apr 22
14½	6½	Atl G & W In pf	1	8½	8⅛	8⅛	Apr 21
24	17¾	Atl Refining (1)	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
107	101⅞	Atl Refining pf (4)	1	103¾	103¾	103¾	Apr 22
9½	5¾	Atlas Corp	8	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	— ¼
43	38⅞	Atlas Corp pf (3)	6	39½	39	39½	Apr 19
48	36	Atlas Pow (½e)	1	40	40	40	— ⅜
7⅜	4½	Atlas Tack	2	5½	5½	5½	Apr 23
6½	3	Auburn Auto	8	3½	3⅜	3⅜	Apr 23
3⅛	2	Aust Nichols	1	2½	2½	2½	Apr 22
4⅜	2½	Aviation Corp	21	4	3¾	4	

B

10¾	5	Bald Loco ct	13	7¾	7⅜	7¾	
10⅞	4	Balt & Ohio	11	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
13¾	5½	Balt & Ohio pf	2	7	6¾	7	— ⅛
34	29	Bangor & Ar (2½)	1	31½	31½	31½	Apr 21
19	12½	Barber Co	3	16¾	16½	16⅝	— ¾
10½	5	Barker Bros	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
16⅜	10½	Barnsdall Oil (1)	9	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ¾
12¾	9	Bayuk Cigar(.18¾e)	1	12	12	12	Apr 20
17¾	11⅜	Beatrice Cream (1a)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	Apr 23
96½	92½	Beat Crm pf ww (5)	1	93½	93½	93½	Apr 13
103⅞	94½	Beech-Nut Pack(4a)	1	98½	98⅛	98⅛	Apr 21
8⅜	5¾	Belding-Hem (⅜e)	4	6½	6½	6½	
83	77¾	Belg N R pf (3.27g)	1	77¾	77¾	77¾	Mar19
14⅞	8⅝	Bendix Aviat	5	12	11⅝	11⅞	
17	15¼	Benef Ind Ln (.45e)	4	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	
40½	26⅞	Best & Co (1.52½e)	2	34	34	34	—1
65⅞	40	Beth Steel	52	48⅜	47⅝	48¼	—1⅛
16½	13	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	2	15	15	15	Apr 21
98½	75	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	5	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	— ⅜
28	18	Bigelow-Sanf	2	20	20	20	—2
17⅞	9¾	Black & Decker	2	13½	13½	13½	— ½
15½	10½	Blaw-Knox	1	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
35½	20¼	Boeing Airplane	40	28¼	27¼	27⅞	+ ¼
30	15⅝	Bohn Al & Brass	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	Apr 23
13⅞	9⅜	Bond Strs (.20e)	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
19⅝	15⅜	Borden Co (.70e)	7	16⅜	16⅜	16½	
28½	16½	Borg-Warner	18	22⅞	22	22	— ¾
4¾		Boston & Maine	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	Apr 20
22¼	14	Bower Rol Bear(½e)	1	16½	16½	16½	— ½
10⅞	5⅜	Bridgeport Brass	4	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅜
26¼	12¾	Briggs Mfg	6	19	18¾	1.	— ⅝
10⅞	5⅜	Briggs & Strat (¾e)	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
34	28	Bristol-Myers(2.40)	3	32½	32	32½	+ ½
2¾	1⅛	Bklyn & Qu Trans	1	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
9¾	3⅝	Bklyn & Q Trans pf	3	6	6	6	Apr 18
13⅜	5⅜	Bklyn-Man Tr	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
37	16¾	Bklyn-M Tr pf (6)	3	21½	21½	21½	Apr 22
21½	10½	Bklyn Un Gas	8	15½	15	15¼	Apr 23
41	32	Brown Shoe (3)	3	32	32	32	Apr 22
10	5½	Br'swick-Balke	19	8¾	7⅝	8¾	Apr 22
9¾	5⅞	Bucyrus-Erie	5	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝	— ½
6⅜	3¼	Budd Mfg	34	4⅜	4⅜	4½	— ⅛
5⅜	3	Budd Wheel	3	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
20	13¼	Bullard Co (¼e)	2	19	18¼	18⅛	Apr 23
32¼	15½	Bulova Watch (4)	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅝
9½	6¾	Burling Mills (.30e)	1	8½	8½	8½	
20¼	14½	Burr Add Mac(.30e)	6	15½	15	15	— ¼
3½	1½	Bush Terminal	2	2¼	2	2	Apr 18
11	4½	Bush Term 7% deb	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	Apr 7
8⅝	5¾	Butler Bros (.60)	2	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅜
22	16⅝	Butler Bros pf (1½)	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅜
4⅜	2⅜	Butte Cop & Z	3	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ¼
11⅜	6	Byers (A M) Co	3	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ¾
19¾	13	Byron Jackson (¾e)	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅜

C

24½	15⅛	Calif Packing (1½a)	2	20	19⅞	20	Apr 23
49¼	45	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	46½	46½	46½	Apr 12
2½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Apr 23
10¼	5¼	Calumet & Hecla	4	7½	7⅜	7½	— ¼
15¾	9⅝	Campbell Wyant (1)	3	11	11	11	—1
19¾	12⅝	Can Dry G Ale	7	15	14¾	15	— ⅜
8½	5	Canad Pacific	6	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
36	29	Cannon Mills (1e)	1	31	31	31	Apr 16
7¼	4½	Capital Ad A	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	Apr 22
18	13	Carpenter Stl (.10e)	2	15½	15½	15½	Apr 18
4½	2½	Carrier&sGen (.05e)	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Apr 20
97½	62½	Case (J I) Co	6	76	75	75	—4
55½	29⅝	Caterpil Tract(½e)	3	42⅜	44¼	42⅜	—2
103	100¼	Caterp Tractor pf(5)	1	103	103	103	Apr 22
18⅞	9	Celanese Corp	4	14	13¾	14	— ¼
94	92	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	94	94	95	Jan 12
25½	12½	Celotex Corp	2	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
28	20	Cent Aguirre (1½)	2	22	22	22	
4½	2	Cent Foundry	10	3⅜	3½	3⅜	— ⅛
11	7	Cent RR NJ	3	10	9	10	Apr 23
8¼	4	Cent Violeta Sugar	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
5½	3¼	Century Rib Mf(.10e)	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	Apr 22
46½	26¼	Cerro de Pasco(2e)	5	34¾	34	34¾	—1⅛
8⅜	4½	Certain-teed Prod	4	7	7	7	
30½	18¾	Champ Pap & F	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	
12¼	7	Checker Cab	1	8	8	8	Apr 16
38½	23½	Ches & Ohio (1½e)	3	26½	26¼	26¼	— ⅝
89	80	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	80	80	80	Mar31
48½	27½	Ches Corp (3)	1	32½	32⅜	32½	Apr 22
1¼	½	Chi & E Ill	4	⅝	½	½	Apr 11
3¾	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	2½	2½	2½	Apr 18
1¾	¾	Chi & N West	4	1	1	1	
4⅝	2	Chi & N West pf	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Apr 18
1¼	½	Chi Great West	2	½	½	½	Apr 19
5⅝	2⅜	Chi Great W pf	3	3¼	3⅛	3¼	Apr 22
14	8⅞	Chi Mail Or (¼e)	1	11½	11½	11½	Apr 22
1	½	Chi M St P & P	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	
1⅞	⅞	Chi M St P & P pf	1	1½	1½	1½	Apr 23
12⅞	6⅞	Chi Pneu Tool	1	10½	10½	10½	— ⅜
32½	22	Chi Pneu T cv pf(3)	4	25	25	25	—1
1¼	⅜	Chi Rk Is & Pac	8	⅞	⅞	⅞	Apr 22
2½	1	C R I & Pac 6% pf	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Apr 12
2⅞	1⅛	C R I & Pac 7% pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
12¾	8	Chi Yell Cab (¾e)	2	8	8	8	Apr 6
16¾	12	Chicka Cot O (½e)	1	14	14	14	Apr21
5⅞	3¼	Childs Co	2	4½	4½	4½	
63½	35⅜	Chrysler Corp	53	44¾	43½	44⅜	— ½
13½	10	City Ice & Fuel(.40e)	2	11½	11½	11½	Apr 23
3¾	2¾	City Stores	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Apr 23

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
24	10⅝	Clark Equip	1	16	16	16	Apr 21
7	5	Clev Graph Br (¼e)	1	19	19	19	
43	32½	Climax Molyb(.30e)	4	41¼	40⅜	40⅜	— ¾
15½	10½	Cluet Peabody (.40e)	1	12½	12½	12½	Apr 20
125	105½	Coca Cola (1½e)	15	121	120	121	Apr 22
59	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	11	58	58	58	Apr 21
11⅞	7½	Colgate-Palm-P	2	8⅞	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
95½	80	Colgate-Pm-P pf (6)	1	81	81	81	+1
27⅜	13¼	Collins & Aik (½e)	1	20⅛	20⅞	20⅛	— ¾
20	9½	Col Fuel & Iron	1	12½	12⅛	12½	— ⅛
22¼	13	ColumBr'castA(.40e)	4	18	17⅛	17½	— ⅛
21¼	13	ColumBr'castB(.40e)	3	17¾	17¼	17¾	Apr 22
9⅝	5½	Colum G & E	24	6⅛	6	6⅛	
79	60	Col G & E pf A (6)	1	61	61	61	Apr 23
15½	9	Colum Pict vtc (1)	1	12	12	12	—1
34	27½	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	1	32½	32½	32½	— ½
76	53¾	Colum Carbon (4)	2	69	69	69	Apr 23
38¾	23	Coml Credit (4)	5	32	31½	31½	— ⅛
95	84	Coml Cred pf (4¼)	1	84	84	84	Mar28
44¾	31½	Coml Invest Tr (4)	7	37	36½	36½	
99	90	Com In T cv pf (4¼)	3	97¼	97¼	97¼	Apr 22
10	5⅞	Coml Solvents (.60)	16	7	7	7	
2	1	Comwith & South	29	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
42¼	25	Com & Sou pf(1½k)	1	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	—1⅛
27⅜	22½	Comwith Edis (1¾)	10	24	23½	23½	— ¾
7½	3⅞	Conde Nast	1	7	7	7	
24½	15	Congoleum-N'n(¼e)	6	20⅛	20½	20½	— ¼
8	6	Congress Cigar	1	6	6	6	Mar29
19½	11	Consol Aircraft	16	16¾	16¼	16¾	— ¼
8	4¼	Consol Cigar (¾e)	1	7	7	7	Apr 22
25⅞	17	Cons Edison (½e)	60	22½	21⅝	22¼	— ⅜
96½	88⅞	Cons Edison pf (5)	4	89½	89½	89½	Apr 22
1⅞	1	Consol Film Ind	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Apr 23
6⅞	4½	Consol Film pf (½k)	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	Apr 22
5¾	2⅞	Cons Laundries	9	3½	3½	3½	Apr 20
10	7	Consol Oil (.80)	35	9¼	8⅞	9¼	
101⅛	98¾	Consol Oil $5 pf (5)	6	98¾	98¾	98¾	Mar30
7½	2⅜	Consol R R Cuba pf	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ¼
½	¼	Consol Textile	12	⅜	⅜	⅜	
5⅜	2¼	Consol'n Coal	3	3¼	3⅛	3¼	Apr 22
22	10	Consol'n Coal pf	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	Apr 23
86½	78	Consum Pow pf(4½)	1	78	77	78	Apr 18
16⅜	9⅞	ContainerCorp(1.20)	25	12⅜	12	12⅛	— ⅛
16½	8⅝	Cont Bak A	4	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
2⅜	1¼	Cont Bak B	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
85	65½	Cont Bak pf (8)	3	71	77	78	Apr 21
45¾	36½	Cont Can (1e)	12	40¼	38¾	39	—1¼
110¼	107	Cont Can pf (4½)	1	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ¼
9⅝	6⅜	Cont Diam Fib	1	7	7	7	— ¾
32	21¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	— ¼
1¾	1	Cont Motors	3	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
3½	2	Dunhill Int	1	2	2	2	Apr 13
10	8½	Duplan Silk (1)	1	10	10	10	Apr 21
123⅜	90½	du Pont de N (1¾e)	16	101⅜	100	101⅜	— ¾
137	130¾	du Pont deb (6)	1	132	132	132	
115¼	100½	du Pont pf (4½)	1	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	+ ⅛

E

Commerce and Finance

U. S. Exports in Quarter Exceed Imports by $320,737,000

Business and Industry

Text of Message By President On Tax Exemptions

WASHINGTON, April 25 (AP)—Following is text of President Roosevelt's message to Congress on abolition of tax exempt securities and salaries:

The Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, approved in 1913, expressly authorized Congress "to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived." That is plain language. Fairly construed this language would seem to authorize taxation of income derived from state and municipal, as well as federal bonds, and also income derived from state and municipal as well as federal offices.

This seemingly obvious construction of the Sixteenth Amendment, however, was not followed in judicial decisions by the courts. Instead a policy of reciprocal tax immunity was read into the Sixteenth Amendment. This resulted in exempting the income from federal bonds from state taxation and exempting the income from state bonds from federal taxation.

Whatever advantages this reciprocal immunity may have had in the early days of this Nation have long ago disappeared. Today it has created a vast reservoir of tax-exempt securities in the hands of the very persons who equitably should not be relieved of taxes on their income. This reservoir now constitutes a serious menace to the fiscal systems of both the States and the Nation because for years both the Federal Government and the States have come to rely increasingly upon graduated income taxes for their revenues.

Deprived of Revenues

Both the States and the Nation are deprived of revenues which could be raised from those best able to supply them. Neither the Federal Government nor the States receive any adequate, compensating advantage for the reciprocal tax immunity accorded to income derived from their respective obligations and offices.

A similar problem is created by the exemption from State, or Federal, taxation of a great army of State and Federal officers and employees. The number of persons on the pay rolls of both State and Federal Governments has increased in recent years. Tax exemptions claimed by such officers and employees—once an inequity of relatively slight importance—has become a serious defect in the fiscal systems of the states and the nation, for they rely increasingly upon graduated income taxes for their revenues.

It is difficult to defend today the continuation of either of these rapidly expanding areas of tax exemption. Fundamentally our tax laws are intended to apply to all citizens equally. That does not mean that the same rate of income tax should apply to the very rich man and to the very poor man. Long ago the United States, through the Congress, accepted the principle that citizens should pay in accordance with their ability to pay, and that identical tax rates on the rich and on the poor actually worked an injustice to the poor. Hence the origin of progressive surtaxes on personal income as the individual personal income increases.

Tax exemptions through the ownership of government securities of many kinds—Federal, State and local—have operated against the fair or effective collection of progressive surtaxes. Indeed, I think it is fair to say that these exemptions have violated the spirit of the Tax Law itself by actually giving a greater advantage to those with large incomes than to those with small incomes.

Locks Up Capital

Men with great means best able to assume business risks have been encouraged to lock up substantial portions of their funds in tax-exempt securities. Men with little means who should be encouraged to hold the secure obligations of the Federal and State Governments have been obliged to pay a relatively higher price for those securities than the very rich because the tax-immunity is of much less value to them than to those whose incomes fall in the higher brackets.

For more than 20 years Secretaries of the Treasury have reported to the Congress the growing evils of these tax exemptions. Economists generally have regarded them as wholly inconsistent with any rational system of progressive taxation.

Therefore, I lay before the Congress the statement that a fair and effective progressive income tax and a huge perpetual reserve of tax-exempt bonds cannot exist side by side.

The desirability of this recommendation has been apparent for some time but heretofore it has been assumed that the Congress was obliged to wait upon that cumbersome and uncertain remedy—a constitutional amendment—before taking action. Today, however, expressions in recent judicial opinions lead us to hope that the assumptions underlying these doctrines are being questioned by the Court itself and that these tax immunities are not inexorable requirements under the Constitution itself but are the result of judicial decision. Therefore, it is not unreasonable to hope that judicial decision may find it possible to correct it. The doctrine was originally evolved out of a totally different set of economic circumstances from those which now exist. It is a familiar principle of law that decisions lose their binding force when the reasons supporting them no longer are pertinent.

The Recommendations

I, therefore, recommend to the Congress that effective action be promptly taken to terminate these tax-exemptions for the future. The legislation should confer the same powers on the States with respect to the taxation of Federal bonds hereafter issued as is granted to the Federal Government with respect to State and Municipal bonds hereafter issued.

The same principles of just taxation apply to tax exemptions of official salaries. The Federal Government does not now levy income taxes on the hundreds of thousands of State, County and Municipal employees. Nor do the States, under existing decisions, levy income taxes on the salaries of the hundreds of thousands of Federal employees. Justice in a great democracy should treat those who earn their livelihood from government in the same way as it treats those who earn their livelihood in private employ.

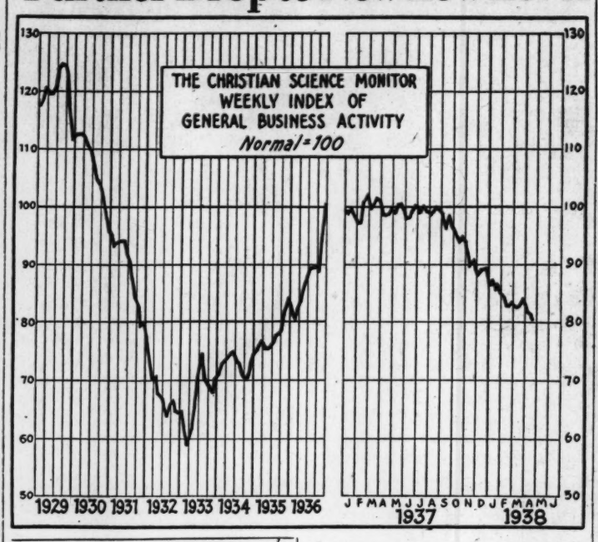
I recommend, therefore, that the Congress enact legislation ending tax exemption on Government salaries of all kinds, conferring powers on the States with respect to Federal salaries and powers to the Federal Government with respect to State and Local government salaries.

Such legislation can, I believe, be enacted by a short and simple statute. It would subject all future state and local bonds to existing Federal taxes; and it would confer similar powers on States in relation to future Federal issues.

At the same time, such a statute would subject State and local employees to existing federal income taxes; and confer on the States the equivalent power to tax the salaries of Federal employees.

The ending of tax exemption, be it of government securities or of government salaries, is a matter, not of politics, but of principle.

Monitor Business Index Shows Further Drop to New Low Level



Further decline in general business activity carried The Christian Science Monitor weekly index to a new low level for the current recession. At its current level the index is lower than at any time since February, 1936. On April 16, the index registered 80.3 (prel.) compared with 81.4 on April 9, and 98.8 on April 17, 1937.

Of the three components of the index, only miscellaneous freight carloadings advanced. The other two, electric power production and bank debits outside New York City, declined substantially.

For electric power output the decrease was quite general and in all districts but one, that of the Pacific Coast region, the decline from a year ago was greater than in the preceding week. While some decrease was expected, the drop in volume reported exceeded seasonal expectations.

Bank debits dropped off substantially in all of the reserve districts, more than seasonally expected for the second week in the month. At its present level, however, the adjusted index for the series is averaging somewhat higher than a few weeks ago.

A slightly greater than seasonal advance in the carloadings figures checked the sharp drop which took place in that series in the preceding two weeks. The gain was attributed in the main to heavy shipments of cotton for export, a movement which had been interrupted by the increase in freight rates.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Apr. 16.*	Apr. 9.	Apr. 17.
	1938.	1938	1937
Combined index	80.3	81.4	98.8
Bk debits outside NYC	79.3	83.6	93.9
Elec power production	86.9	85.5	99.6
Misc carloadings	68.2	67.0	102.2

*Preliminary.

Service Sees Little Basis for Near-Term Upturn in Business

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—"There is little basis for expecting an upturn in business before the latter part of the year," says Standard Statistics, "with current prospects in most lines pointing to no more than seasonal improvement, at best, during the current quarter and with the third quarter usually dull.

"It is conceivable that the combination of government spending (which probably will begin to be felt in the final quarter), reduced inventories in many lines, and increased activities in the automobile industry with the beginning of the 1939 model season will result in at least moderate recovery in the final three months, but whether such a recovery would mark the beginning of a sustained upturn is impossible to forecast with any assurance at this time.

"The initial response to the government's new spending program was a sharp rise in the speculative markets, reflecting the inflationary implications of continued huge federal deficits and fear that the program would result in a scramble for commodities. However, speculative enthusiasm soon died down when it was realized that the benefits, if any, from this program will not make themselves felt immediately and that industry is still facing a number of major problems which will not be corrected by mere monetary manipulations."

Saskatchewan Wheat Acreage Is Reduced

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Sask.—Wheat acreage in Saskatchewan, normally Canada's biggest producer of grain, is expected to be about 1,000,000 acres less than in 1937. A total of 12,500,000 acres is likely to be seeded this year, while in 1937, it was 13,893,000 acres.

Peak acreage of recent years was in 1932 when 15,543,000 acres were sowed to wheat.

But moisture conditions, with the exception of a few localities, this spring, promise one of the best years since 1930. Hon. T. G. Taggart, Minister of Agriculture, declared that subsoil moisture in practically all districts in Saskatchewan was sufficient to guarantee germination, a condition almost wholly absent in 1937.

Movie Firm Adds to Pay Roll

NEW YORK—Universal Pictures Company, Inc., has 1,842 workmen on its pay roll at its Hollywood plant, excluding extra talent, an increase of 60 per cent over three months ago and the largest total in more than a year, Nathan H. Blumberg, president announced. The company has completed 38 of the 48 pictures scheduled for the 1937-1938 season ending August 31, 1938.

Johns-Manville Loss For First Quarter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—For the three months ended March 31, 1938, the Johns-Manville Corporation reports a consolidated net loss of $239,475, after all charges and provision for depreciation and depletion, Lewis H. Brown, president of the company, announced. Consolidated net earnings of the company in the first quarter a year ago amounted to $1,021,919, equivalent, after preferred dividends, to $1.05 a share on the common stock on the basis of present capitalization.

Sales of Johns-Manville during the first quarter of 1938 aggregated $10,435,119, a decrease of $2,566,546, or 19.7 per cent, as compared with $13,001,665 in the first three months of 1937. Manufacturing cost, selling and administrative expenses for the same period decreased $1,066,283, or 9.6 per cent, from $11,147,449 to $10,081,166.

Hornblower & Weeks Has New Office in Bangor, Me.

Hornblower & Weeks, member of the New York, Boston and other leading stock exchanges, is opening a new office in Bangor, Maine, according to an announcement made by the firm. The office will be under the direction of James H. Freeland, formerly manager of the Bangor office of Wrenn Bros. & Co. The entire personnel of the latter office has become associated with Hornblower & Weeks.

The New England offices of Hornblower & Weeks, which is celebrating its fiftieth anniversary this year, are located in Boston, Portland and Providence. Other offices are in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

General Electric Reports Decrease in Quarter Net

NEW YORK (AP)—General Electric Co. has reported net profit for the first quarter of $7,075,739 after all charges and taxes, equal to 25 cents a share of common stock. This compared with net profit in the like 1937 quarter of $11,626,408, or 40 cents a common share.

Net sales billed in the first quarter totaled $65,086,557, against $73,412,420 in the like 1937 quarter.

"Cheer Up"
Elite Laundry Company
PHONE 21,125
We have a laundry service to fit your needs, whether it's a wet wash or a complete family finished washing. It's time to have your rugs cleaned. We have the best rug cleaning plant with skilled rug cleaners. We repair, bind, serge and refringe rugs.
Charleston, W. Va.

America's Foreign Trade Shows Good Advance in March

WASHINGTON, April 25 (AP)—American foreign trade took an upward bound in March, with exports outrunning imports by $102,306,000. In making the announcement today the Commerce Department said Americans sold $275,711,000 to foreigners during the month. Imports amounted to $173,405,000.

During the first three months of the year, exports exceeded imports by $320,737,000, while in the similar period last year imports were ahead by $113,271,000.

March exports were 5 per cent larger than February shipments, due primarily to larger sales of cotton textiles, lumber, paper manufactures, crude petroleum, iron and steel products, electrical apparatus, various machinery items, motor trucks, aircraft, chemicals and certain vegetables and fruits.

Exports of airplanes, airplane motors and accessories totaling $5,977,319 for March established a new record. For the first quarter of 1938, aeronautic exports were almost exactly double shipments in the similar period last year. Officials said that if this rate of airplane selling continues, sales to foreign countries will reach $57,000,000 this year.

Among the few export items to decline were grains and leaf tobacco.

Imports, which have been declining sharply for a full year, were 11 per cent higher in March than in February. Americans bought more foreign meats, furs, cacao beans, sugar, whisky, raw silk, newsprint, fertilizers, vegetable oils and unmanufactured tobacco. Imports of oilseeds, burlap, wood pulp, steel mill products and tin declined.

March gold imports totaled $52,947,000, compared with $154,371,000 in the same month last year. Silver imports aggregated $14,440,000, compared with $5,589,000 last year.

Excess Reserves Rise $730,000,000 During the Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board disclosed it sold $108,000,000 worth of Treasury bonds last week to prevent a too rapid rise in the Government bond market following the announcement of President Roosevelt's credit inflation and spending program.

The policy of the Federal Reserve Board has been to prevent undue fluctuations either downward or upward in Federal bond prices in order to discourage speculation in these securities.

The board replenished its investment portfolio, however, by buying $19,000,000 worth of Treasury notes and $89,000,000 worth of Treasury bills.

Excess reserves—the idle and lendable cash of the nation's banks—increased $730,000,000 to $2,490,000,000 during the week as the result of an eighth reduction by the board in the percentages of deposits which banks are required to hold as reserves for the protection of depositors. Excess reserves are expected to increase further as the Treasury spends the $1,400,000,000 credit it received by desterilization of gold.

During the week the $1,183,000,000 held by the Treasury in the inactive gold account was deposited in the Federal Reserve banks.

Libby, McNeill Net Declines for Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Libby, McNeill & Libby in a report to stockholders showed income for the year ended Feb. 26, 1938, amounting to $2,777,792, compared with net income of $3,941,267 for the year ended Feb. 27, 1937. Earned surplus account on Feb. 26 last was reported at $3,677,480.

Earnings after deductions had been made for dividends of $583,800 paid on the preferred shares were equivalent to 89 cents a share on 2,460,385 common shares issued and outstanding at the end of the year.

A common dividend of $1.40 a share was paid on Oct. 23, 1937. Shareholders had the option to take this common dividend either in cash or shares of common stock.

Rush for RFC Loans By Small Business

NEW YORK (AP)—The Smaller Business Association reported that businessmen in the second federal reserve district of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut made 5,984 applications for federal loans totaling $15,000,000 during the last week.

The average loan sought was $2,500—49 per cent by retailers, 23 per cent by manufacturers, 16 per cent by jobbers, and 12 per cent by the service trades.

The applicants, whose requests will be forwarded by the association to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, represented in the aggregate a gross annual business of $154,000,000 employing about 61,750 workers with a gross weekly payroll of $1,375,000.

Procter & Gamble's Net For Quarter Has Slump

CINCINNATI (AP)—The Procter & Gamble Co. and subsidiaries reported today consolidated net earnings of $2,800,459 for the three-month period ended March 31, or 40 cents a share on 6,325,087 common shares outstanding.

This compared with a record $8,198,490 earned in the like period last year, or $1.26 a share, and $4,340,348, or 65 cents a common share for the preceding quarter.

President R. R. Deupree said the figure included provision for all usual taxes, including federal income, but not surtax on undistributed profits or excess profits, if any.

Taylor to Advise U. S. Steel During His Retirement Years

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 22—Experience in the successful administration of industrial relations which Myron C. Taylor, who resigned recently as chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, gained during a long career in America's largest business will be utilized by "Big Steel," which he will serve in an advisory capacity during his retirement years, it was revealed here.

Mr. Taylor's observation of the troubled condition of capital-labor co-operation during the past decade was said to have led to a decision to devote his leisure time to the furtherance of industrial peace. He expects to enter upon the work when he returns home early next fall from a summer vacation at his Italian villa near Florence.

It was Mr. Taylor who was instrumental in insuring labor peace for the United States Steel companies by negotiating a wage and hour pact more than a year ago with John L. Lewis's Committee for Industrial Organization. The agreement was renewed this year.

Until April 5, when he was succeeded by Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Mr. Taylor had been the head of the nation's chief industrial enterprise, a position to which he rose on March 29, 1932, with the retirement of J. P. Morgan from the chairmanship. With Mr. Morgan and the late Judge Elbert H. Gary, he is one of the four men to have occupied this position of leadership at the head of an establishment with present assets of $1,918,000,000.

The exact nature of Mr. Taylor's plans was not disclosed, and close friends held that the project still was in the building stage. That he will make a series of studies in the field of industrial relations is known, however, and he may prepare a book on that subject.

Soundness of Labor Policy

Acting in an advisory capacity, Mr. Taylor will be available for consultation with officials of the United States Steel Corporation and perhaps with leaders of other enterprises to which his knowledge and experience may be helpful, it was reported. He will retain offices on the top floor of the corporation's executive headquarters at 71 Broadway.

While detailed steps of the bargaining which led "Big Steel" to abandon its traditional open shop policy were at first kept secret, Mr. Taylor referred to them freely, and, for the initial time, publicly at the 1938 annual meeting of the corporation's shareholders in Hoboken, N. J., on April 4.

"The corporation has a long and honorable labor record," he declared. "The proof of the soundness of its labor policy is to be found in the attitude of the men employed."

After Mr. Taylor had described at length the United States Steel labor program and the history of its industrial relations policy, a resolution offered by one of oldest stockholders for approval of the steps taken to insure labor peace was adopted unanimously by the 300 persons who overflowed the tiny corporate office where annual meetings of the big industrial have been held for many years.

In discussing the C. I. O. agreement, Mr. Taylor referred freely to Mr. Lewis and to Philip Murray, head of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, and revealed that long before the pact was signed in February, 1937, negotiations had been going forward for a wage and hour settlement. Friction in the process, however, threatened to result in a strike, as some of the employees' representatives refused to sign the agreement or submitted reluctantly, he said.

The Taylor-Lewis Formula

"It seemed to us that the situation was one in which our principles of representation exactly applied, and that the grave danger was in allowing events to proceed to a point where the ordinary rules of reason would not govern," he continued. "We felt it was our duty as trustees for our stockholders and as citizens to make any honorable settlement that would insure a continuance of work, wages and profits."

The opportunity to carry this decision into effect came on Jan. 9, 1937, when Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, having luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, were joined by United States Senator Joseph F. Guffey (D) of Pennsylvania and Mr. Lewis, who were seated nearby and accepted the Steel executive's invitation to sit at his table. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Lewis found they agreed upon general grounds for the prospective pact.

"We went into the subject rather thoroughly, but on broad lines," he told the stockholders.

After the negotiations were completed, the corporation issued its famous 100-word formula, Magna Charta for its labor policy.

It said:

"The company recognized the right of its employees to bargain collectively through representatives freely chosen by them without dictation, coercion, or intimidation in any form or form any source. It will negotiate and contract with the representatives of any group of its employees so chosen and with any organization as the representative of its members, subject to the recognition of the principle that the right to work is not dependent upon membership or non-membership in any organization and subject to the right of every employee freely to bargain in such manner and through such representatives, if any, as he chooses."

Major Film Firms' Theater Business Is Holding Up Well

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Contrary to that of theaters generally, theater chains owned by principal film producing companies have been holding nearly even with last year's business.

Earnings have been cut into sharply, however, because of a decline in moving picture attendance for the theater industry as a whole, and because of higher cost of films made last season. Attendance is running 5 per cent to 20 per cent below 1937, depending on the district.

Profits of film makers have been holding well compared with the general level of industrial profits. Showings made by leading producers for the current period will depend, to a great extent, on the varying quality of recent film releases.

Profits of Twentieth Century-Fox in the quarter ended about March 31 were slightly below the net in the 1937 first quarter when $2,067,599, or $1 a share was earned on common. Based on bookings, first half net should be about even with last year.

Loew's also did well during its second period, the 16 weeks ended about March 12 with a net for the period estimated at $2 to $2.25 a share against a net income of $5,148,157 or $3.05 a share, earned on 1,599,053 shares in the 16 weeks ended March 11, 1937. Loew's reported $2,917,409, or $1.69 a share, in the 12 weeks ended Nov. 25, 1937. On this basis Loew's should show around $3.70 to $4 a share in its 28 weeks ending about March 12, against $5.26 a share reported for the corresponding 1937 period.

Warner Brothers theater income in its quarter ended Feb. 28 was close to that of a year ago but net is down about 30 per cent due mainly to higher film costs. Warner's net for the February quarter is estimated at around $1,300,000, against $1,992,453, or 51 cents a share, in the February, 1937, period.

No estimates are as yet available on Paramount's first quarter, but it is probable that it will show a much greater decline from a year ago than the industry generally. Paramount showed a sharp drop in net in the final quarter of last year, due largely to the fact that the company had a program of high cost films made last summer which are now being released.

Kroner Testifies in Own Defense in Slovak Trial

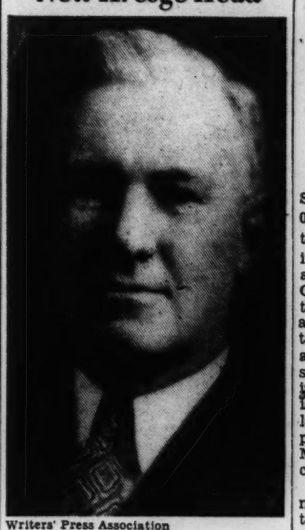
NEW YORK (AP)—Stephen A. Kroner, assistant editor of a New York Slovak-American newspaper, testifying in his own defense in the $2,000,000 Slovak Manor land fraud trial, said he was connected with the Slovak Manor, Inc., only from November, 1927, to June, 1928.

Mr. Kroner is the fifth of 12 individual defendants charged with conspiracy and grand larceny to testify.

Mr. Kroner, under questioning of his counsel, said he was one of the incorporators of Slovak Manor, Inc., and served as vice-president and secretary until June, 1928, when Henry Halmos, promoter, who now is a fugitive under indictment, "demanded my resignation because he said I was useless and that I didn't boost the sales of lots."

Under cross-examination by Assistant Attorney General James A. McGough, Mr. Kroner said he had received a total of $2,500 from the corporation. The only services he performed for this money, he said, were to be secretary, keep the minutes of the corporation's meeting and go to the property at Deer Park, L. I., on Sundays.

New Kresge Head



Writers' Press Association

R. R. Williams

Elected President of S. S. Kresge Co. He Was Formerly Vice-President of the Company. Mr. Williams Succeeds Charles B. Van Dusen, Who Recently Gave Notice of His Intention to Retire, but Will Continue as a Director

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Feature of last week's security markets was the rise in Government bonds; the stock market merely backed and filled, saying nothing. It retreated the first half of the week, and it advanced the second half; it didn't go through any resistance points and it didn't show any trends or continue any. But Government bonds certainly showed one. They made new highs for the year. Five of them made new highs for all time—the 2½s of 1945 and 1948 and three H. O. L. C. issues. They said in almost unmistakable terms that the pump-priming program was not going to be a burden on the banks or fill the pump for a long time to come.

Good opinion here seems decidedly opposed to what the Treasury has done. It has, in effect, begun the program of deficit-spending in reverse. Instead of borrowing, it is going to pay off $50,000,000 of its debt to the banks every week for the indefinite future—and in gold (or its banking equivalent). So the shoe is on the other foot.

Problem for the Banks

The worry a month ago had been whether and how the banks would be able to buy the immense volume of government bonds which would have to be issued in order to finance the next installment of this Administration's disarmingly simple formula for ending depressions. Now, however, the problem is what the banks will do in the face of the impending scarcity of government obligations. (Nobody would borrow from them except the Government, it seemed, and now even the Government is beginning to pay up its loans.)

The whole outlook has changed. But even more unfortunately, the change in outlook is only temporary. This new process of paying off government bills out of Treasury cash will go on only a few months. It will come to an end, more likely than not, just about the time the "conscious" or intentional deficit-making gets under way and the Government has to borrow instead of pay off. So as soon as the Treasury gets through creating this extraordinary scarcity of its obligations it will have to begin creating an extarordinary superfluity of them. It is as though a man with $1,000 cash who was going to build a $5,000 house in September decided to pay off $1,000 of his debts between May and July, so that his creditors would have enough money to finance him the $5,000 beginning in September. A little near-sighted, it is felt here.

What Will Reserve Do?

However, everything in proportion. There are only seven weeks between now and mid-June, which would retire $350,000,000 of Treasury bills (and add that much to bank excess reserves.; there are about $1,800,000,000 of Treasury bills outstanding. The deficit is running over twice this rate.

The program may push the Reserve people about a little. They bought $108,000,000 of bonds last week by selling the same amount of notes and bills. If bills get scarce the Reserve might want to sell more without buying bonds. This would be a first-class chance for them to let their open-market portfolio run down in the open market. When such things, however, get so technical, they generally tangle in conventions and tradition. So the Federal Reserve will probably do nothing.

The feeling here about the pump-priming policy seems to be about the same as at Washington; i. e., first, Congress will vote the money, because it likes to vote money. It will merely earmark it against reprisals for the reorganization bill vote, etc. The whole thing will take some time to go through Congress, then the money will take some further time to get to the grass roots.

But, as the Iron Age says, "even if the Government's new spending program is approved by Congress in substantially the form approved by the President, it is not likely that the steel industry will receive any important business stimulation for some months. . . . If there is any definite trend in steel business it is downward. . . ."

A Lack Luster Market

So the rally in the second half of the week was attributable to odds and ends of favorable news rather than to deficit-spending. It started Wednesday noon with the aircrafts on the strength of the British delegation's trip here to buy the rumored 1000 planes. The rally was bolstered Friday by the unexpectedly quick compromise reached by the conference committee on the tax bill. But Saturday's apathetic market indicated that on second thought the compromise was considered nothing to be enthusiastic about—"no better than might have been expected."

The House gave up a little of its straight tax before allowance for dividend, and the Senate gave up the allowance for capital gain differentiation under 18 months. But the Senate didn't "win" as many had hoped. Another source of Friday confidence was an apparently sourceless rumor that the Federal Reserve Board would act under Regulation T to cut initial margin requirements from the present 40 per cent (cut from 55 per cent last November) down to 33 per cent (Stock Exchange maintenance margin requirement 23 per cent). Saturday this was sniffed at.

Then there was the unseasonal improvement in carloadings, from a Dow-Jones seasonally adjusted index of 66.2 to 73.3—quite a jump. But the other indices continue to move sidewise. And first quarter earnings reports continue to come in looking plain bad. Chrysler sales were down 40 per cent. Chemical industry earnings were down 60 per cent.

Food Industry Holds Up

Preliminary rail figures show March net operating income down 83 per cent from March, 1937. Only the food industry seems to have held up in the first quarter compared to last year, because its sales prices are matters of habit and its raw materials are farm products.

Some doubters here have raised the question as to where the gold will come from, now the Inactive Gold Fund is abolished, in case an outflow should begin. It might, whenever deficit-spending took hold—which would be just the wrong time. The working part of the Stabilization Fund is only $200,000,000, by no means solid gold. Of course there is the remaining $1,800,000,000. But since that has never been touched, some people might be alarmed if it were.

The Consolidated Edison offering, largest since the $67,000,000 Appalachian Power issue in early February, was a big success. Most of the issue was reported sold among the country banks. (Incidentally Chairman Crowley of the FDIC recently gave some figures in a speech here which pretty much laid at rest worries over the immediate effect on the insured banks of the rail bond market decline.) Hope has suddenly revived among investment bankers; issues long in abeyance are being dusted off; a revival of the refunding market is in the offing.

Treasury Issues $200,000,000 CCC Notes at ¾ P. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — The United States Treasury announces a $200,000,000 Commodity Credit Corporation note issue, Series C notes, bearing an interest rate of ¾ per cent and which will mature Nov. 2, 1939. Offers for subscription will be made through the Federal Reserve banks and are dated March 2, 1938. These are the first CCC securities fully guaranteed by the Government. Earlier security offerings were collateralized by farm crops. An outstanding issue of $60,000,000 of Series B collateral trust notes of the CCC, and paying 1 per cent, will mature on May 2, and will be accepted in exchange at par.

The Treasury circular, in announcing the operation, emphasized that subscriptions for the notes will not be received at the Reconstruction Finance Corporation nor at the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Notes of commodity credit, by action of the present Congress will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed, both as to interest and principal, by the Federal Government and will be exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all Federal, State, municipal and local taxation, except surtaxes, estate, inheritance and gift taxes. Under the procedure the Treasury directly assumes any loss if the Commodity Credit Corporation, in the event of losses on its crop loans, cannot meet its obligations to pay interest on the notes or meet their maturity.

The sale of the notes marks adoption of a new policy by the CCC, which heretofore had obtained most of its funds by borrowing from the RFC. Also the new notes will be treated as a contingent liability of the government, not included in the total gross debt figures.

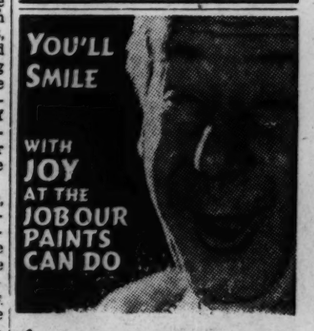
The CCC now is indebted to the RFC to the extent of about $100,000,000 and intends to make repayment out of the proceeds of the new note issue, an operation which will be reflected in the Treasury deficit figures, as RFC obtains its funds by borrowing from the Treasury. As a result of this repayment and refunding of the $60,000,000 of outstanding collateral trust notes, Commodity Credit will retain about $40,000,000 of the receipts for its current needs. Its future policy will be to issue additional notes if it needs more funds, instead of again borrowing from the RFC.

TOWNFIELD CLOTHES
Smartly Tailored for Women
Jacobs & Levy
705 EAST BROAD STREET
RICHMOND, VA.

A Fine Display of Furniture, Rugs, Draperies, Linoleums, etc.
Sydnor & Hundley
108 E. Grace Dial 2-6515
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Hardware
Sporting Goods
Paints, Radio
Electrical and Household Supplies
HOWELL BROS.
Richmond's Leading Hardware
SIXTH AND BROAD
RICHMOND, VA.

RIGHT FASHIONS
GREENTREE'S
RICHMOND, VA.



SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
Dial 2-5765
1017 East Main Street
Richmond, Va.

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Spending Is No Solution to Slump Declares Chamber

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States Chamber of Commerce criticized public spending as a method of stimulating recovery.

"Business sentiment, to the extent that it is measurable, becomes more and more skeptical of the new 'pump priming' program," the Chamber said in a formal statement.

The organization also suggested that revision of the Labor Relations Act should be included in any legislative program to combat the recession.

Skeptical of Spending

The Chamber declared its skepticism of spending was "born of experience."

"Earlier bootstrap spending," the statement said, "has produced no lasting benefits. The temporary, artificial fillip it gave to business was at a fearfully high cost. The bill remains unpaid.

"The decision to try another large dose of deficit spending is disappointing to that element of the business community which had hoped for a more fundamental approach to the underlying causes of the depression.

"More public spending, this group contends, is not the proper cure because it does not go to the roots of existing difficulties.

"Business, as represented in the Chamber, has consistently advocated a recovery formula which, it believes, reached toward the heart of the trouble."

Declaring its program was "nonspectacular and "inexpensive," the Chamber said the formula is based on the idea of encouraging private spending and investments in place of public spending and lending.

Politics the Deterrent

The Chamber reiterated its oft-expressed opinion that business lags because it lacks confidence in certain government policies and purposes.

It contended business was overtaxed and over-regulated and that it fears more regulation and reform.

To modify "these burdens and restraints," business asks "immediate relief from the discredited and repressive undivided profits tax and from the business-stifling capital gains levy," the Chamber said.

"It asks prompt reduction in social security taxes, with the adoption of a pay-as-you-go plan for old age pensions.

"It asks amendments to the Labor Relations Act to make it less lopsided in its application and administration and it insists that Government desist from further intrusion into private employer-employee relationships."

Boston Edison's Net Earnings Off

The income balance of the Boston Edison Company for the 12 months ended March 31, 1938 amounted to $5,120,544, as compared with $5,360,338 for the preceding 12 months, the company reports.

Per share earnings for the 12 months ended March 31, 1938, were $8.44 on 617,161 shares, as compared with $8.69 on the same number of shares for the 12 months ended March 31, 1937.

Total revenues for the quarter ended March 31, 1938, showed a decrease of 0.5 per cent from the same 1937 quarter. Operating expenses and tax accruals increased 2.3 per cent.

Automobile Output Drops Off in Week

DETROIT (AP)—Ward's Automotive Reports, Inc., has estimated that production of automobile plants for the past week would total 60,563 units compared with 62,021 last week and 139,090 this week a year ago. It attributed the decline "primarily to labor tie-ups at Flint."

Production, it indicated, "was probably at its seasonal peak at this time, but that the decline would be much slower than usual during May."

Financial Briefs

That high automotive taxes are discouraging automobile ownership is evidenced by the fact that in recent years from 7 to 11 per cent of financed used cars were repossessed, according to the American Petroleum Industries Committee. Thousands of buyers of used cars, earning from $20 to $30 a week, are able to make down payments and make modest installment payments, but they are discouraged, concludes the Committee, by the heavy burden of automotive taxes which increase operating costs of the low-priced used cars.

Earnings of 11 leading chemical companies increased 2.0 per cent last year to a new high level despite a marked setback in the final quarter, according to H. E. Hansen in the current issue of The Annalist. Excluding du Pont, whose figures include income from the company's large investment in General Motors, aggregate net income increased 5.9 per cent to within about 7 per cent of the 1929 total. Du Pont income from operations stood at a new high level, being $55,976,867 as compared with $52,965,490 in 1936 and $34,212,150 in 1929. Other companies reporting record-breaking income last year were: Air Reduction, Union Carbide and Carbon, Columbian Carbon and Hercules Powder.

General Electric Company employees received nearly $85,000 last year for new ideas submitted through the company's suggestion system, it was announced. Almost 37,000 suggestions were made and more than 12,000 were adopted.

About $67,000,000 worth of antifreeze for automobile radiators, much of it made synthetically from petroleum products, is sold every winter, the American Petroleum Institute reports.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2 p. m.

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
1	3¾s 43-40 June	106.11	106.11	106.11
1	3¼s '41	109.25	109.25	109.25
1	3¼s 45-43	109.13	109.12	109.12
11	3¼s 46-44	109.7	109.6	109.6
3	4s '54-44	114.1	114.1	114.1
4	2¾s 47-45	104.24	104.22	104.22
9	2½s 45	105.2	105.2	105.2
5	3s 48-46	107.1	107.1	107.1
3	3½s 49-46	107.29	107.29	107.29
5	4¼s 52-47	118.6	118.6	118.6
6	2½s 53-49	101.7	101.3	101.3
4	2¾s 54-51	102.17	102.17	102.17
2	4s 55-51	105.16	105.14	105.14
6	2½s 60-55	103.15	103.13	103.13
25	2¾s 59-56	102.11	102.10	102.11

Federal Farm Mortgage

5	3s 47-52	105.7	105.5	105.5
3	3s 49-44	105	105	105

Home Owners' Loan

8	2¾s 49-39	103	102.31	102.31
10	2¼s 44-42	1003	103	103
11	3s 52-44	10.5	105.4	105.4

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
1	Alt Gt Sou 4s '43	98	98	98
1	Alleghany 5s '50 at	22½	22½	22½
20	Allegh Val 4s '42	102	101⅞	102
1	Allied Strs 4½s '51	81	81	81
11	Allis Chalm 4s '52	105½	105	105
10	Am&For P 5s 2030	49⅝	48½	48½
21	AmIGChem5½s'49	103½	103½	103½
1	Am T&T 5½s '43	113½	113½	113½
13	Am T&T 3½s '56	101¾	101⅝	101⅝
5	Am T&T 3½s '61	101⅞	101½	101½
1	Am W W & E 6s '75	87¼	87¼	87¼
13	Arm Del 4s '55	94¾	94	94
6	Arm Del 4s '57	94¼	94	94
57	AT&SF 4s '95	103½	102¾	103⅜
21	AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	84⅝	84	84
15	AT&CF 4s '60	90	89⅞	90
25	AT&SF cv 4½s '48	98⅛	97½	98
1	A C Line 1st 4s '52	74¼	74¼	74¼
3	ACL clt 4s '52	56	56	56
5	Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	19½	20	20
3	B & O rfg 6s '95	21¾	21½	21⅛
7	B & O 1st 5s '48	47	46	46
14	B & O rfg 5s '95	20	19½	19¾
30	B & O 5s '96 P	20¼	19¼	19¼
7	B & O 5s 2000 D	20½	20	20
41	B & O cv 4½s '60	17⅛	16¼	16¼
15	B & O 4s '48	45¾	45¾	45¾
B¾O	4s PLE&WV'41	37	37	37
10	B & O 5s S W '50	32⅝	32½	32½
8	B & O 4s T C '59	30	30	30
35	Beth Stl 4½s '60	102¾	102½	102½
2	Big Sandy 4s '44	104⅝	104⅜	104⅜
1	Bost & Me 5s '67	32¾	32¾	32¾
7	Bost & Me 5s '55	34	32½	32½
7	Bkly Edis 3¼s '66	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
1	Bkly U Gas 5s '45	104½	103½	103½
1	Bkly U Gas 5s '50	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
2	Buf R&P 4½s '57	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜
3	Bush T Bldg 5s '60	41	41	41
2	Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	85	85	85
10	Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜
9	Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	120	120	120
1	Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	115	115	115
1	Can Nor Pr 4½s '46	123¾	123¾	123¾
1	Can Pac 5s '54	112¼	112¼	112¼
1	Can Pac 4½s '60	98	98	98
7	Can Pac 4s perp	92	91½	92
4	Can Ill E&C 5s '51	79¼	79	79
10	Cen NY Pow 3¾s '62	96¼	96¼	96¼
7	Cen Pacis t 4s '49	104¾	104½	104½
1	Certain-td 5½s '48	73½	73½	73½
4	Champion P&P 4¾s'50	61	61	61
8	C & Ohio cn 5s '39	97½	97½	97½
17	C&O 4½s '92	104	104	104
6	CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	113⅜	113	113
1	CB&Q 4½s '77	93¾	92⅝	92⅝
15	CB&Q gen 4s '58	83¾	83¼	83¼
7	CB&Q 4s Ill '49	95¾	94¾	94¾
2	CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	101⅝	101	101⅝
10	Chi & E Ill 5s '51	96½	96½	96½
2	Chic Gt West 4s '59	11½	11½	11½
33	CMSP&Pac 5s '75	11½	11½	11½
7	CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	8¾	8¼	8¼
5	CM&SP 4½s '89Cv	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
4	CM&SP gen 4s '89	22	22	22
10	Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	21½	21	21
10	CRI&P 4½s '52 A	5	5¼	5
2	Int Gt 1st&s2	7	7	7
8	Int Hydro El 6s '44	50¼	50¼	50¼
4	Int Mer Mar 6s '41	105	105	105
1	Int Paper 6s '55	83½	83¼	83¼
2	Int Paper 5s '47	76⅞	76	76⅛
1	Int Rys C A 6½s47	88½	88½	88½
1	Int T&T cv 4½s'39	80	80	80
17	Int T&T 4½s '52	87½	87	87
44	Int T&T 5s '55	57¾	57	57
2	Iowa Cen rfg 4s '51	61	60¼	60¼
1	KCFtS & Mem 4s '36	2½	2½	2½
2	K C South 5s '50	23¾	23¾	23¾
5	K C Term 4s '60	57¾	57¾	57¾
5	KCRyP&L 4s '65	105½	105	105
14	Kans G&E 4½s '80	105¼	104½	104½
7	Kings Co Elev 4s '49	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
1	Lac Gas 5½s '53	55	55	55
2	Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	55	55	55
1	LS&MS 3½s '97	88	88	88
1	Leh Val Coal 5s '64	19	19	19
2	Lehigh Val 5s 2003	23	23	23
7	Leh Val 4½s 2003	20	20	20
1	Leh Val 4s 2003	19	18	18
15	Loews 3½s '46	98⅞	98½	98⅞
3	Lorillard Co 7s '44	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞
1	Louisia & Ark 5s '69	69½	69½	69½
19	Lou & N 4½s 2003	82¾	82¾	82¾
6	Louis & N un 4s '40	100⅞	100⅛	100⅛
2	L&N So&No Ala 5s '63	110	110	110
2	Maine Cen 4½s '60	43½	43	43½
2	Manhat Ry 4s '90	23	23	23
2	Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct	21¾	21¾	21¾
1	McCrory Stre 5s '51	100	100	100
1	McKes&Rob 5½s '50	100¾	100¾	100¾
7	Met Ed 4½s '68	106	105½	106
7	Mil El Ry&L 5s '61 B	101¼	100½	101¼
1	MilSparta&NW 4s '47	15½	15½	15½
1	MStP&SSM Mar 5½s '49	3½	3½	3½
1	M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	35½	35½	35½
4	M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	15¾	15¼	15¼
1	M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	58	58	58
5	Mo Pac 5½s '49	4	4	4
5	Mo Pac 5s '77 P	17¾	17¾	17¾
1	Mo Pac 5s '81 I	17½	17½	17½
11	Mo Pac gen 4s '75	6	5½	5½
3	Mob & O 4½s '77	10½	10½	10½
1	Monongah Ry 4s '60	99¼	99¼	99¼
1	MonWPa Pub Swc 6s '65	92	92	92
4	Mor&Essex 5s '55	43¾	43¼	43¼
1	Mor & Essex 4½s '55	36½	36½	36½
13	Nat Dairy 3¾s '51ww	100¼	100	100¼
10	Natl Steel 4s '65	106¾	106½	106½
2	NEng T&T 4½s'61B	121⅜	121⅜	121⅜
5	NJ Pow & Lt 4½s '60	108½	106	108
8	N O Pub Sv 5s'55B	94	94	94
3	NO Tex & M 4½s'56	24	24	24
1	NY&Harl 3½s '2000	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
6	NYC rfg 5s '2013	50¼	50	50
66	NYC 3¼s '46	66	66	66
4	NYC 3¼s '52	57¾	57¾	57¾
3	NYC&HR 4½s '2013	45⅝	45½	45⅝
6	NYC&HR 3½s '97	82½	82½	82½
5	NY Chi & StL 6s '38	48½	48	48
3	NYC&StL 5½s2'74A	40½	40	40
24	NY Ch&StL 4½s '78	35½	35	35
1	NY Ch&StL 4s '46	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
3	NY Conn 4½s '53	101	100¾	101
14	NY Dock Co 5s '38	105	105	105
11	NY Dock 5s '38ct	100	100	100
5	NY Dock Co 4s '51	50	50	50
6	NY Edis 3½s '65	104½	104⅜	104⅜
1	NYNH&H cv 6s '48	15	15	15
1	NYNH&H 4½s '67	15	15	15
1	NY O & W gen4s'55	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
11	NY Steam 6s '47	105¼	105	105
1	NY Steam 5s '56	104	104	104
79	NY Steam 5s '51	104	103½	104
1	NY Tel 4½s '39	105¾	105¾	105¾
10	NY Tel 3¼s '67	106	106	106
1	Niagara FallsP3½s'66	106¼	106¼	106¼

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
13	Norf & W 4s '96	115½	115½	115½
10	Nor Am Co 5s '61	102¼	102	102
17	Nor Pac 6s 2047	65⅝	65¼	65¼
2	Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	57	56¼	56½
1	Nor Pac 4½s 2047	53¼	53¼	53¼
32	Nor Pac 4s '97	82½	81½	82⅜
1	Nor Pac 3s 2047	53½	53½	53½
19	Ohio Ed 4s '67	101⅝	101½	101½
9	Ohio Ed 4s '65	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
9	Ohio Ed 3¾s '72	97½	97¼	97¼
19	OklahomaG&E3¾s'66	102½	102¼	102¼
10	Okla G&E 4s '46	100¼	99½	100⅜
3	OreRR & Nav 4s '46	104½	104½	104½
5	Ore Sh Lin gtd 5s'46	111½	111	111½
6	Or-Wash RR&N 4s'61	98⅝	98½	98¾
5	Otis Steel 4½s '62	73	72½	73
27	Pac G&E 3½s'66	102	101¾	102
15	Pac G&E 3¾s '61	105⅞	105¾	105¾
2	Pac T&T 3¼s '66B	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
4	Pat & Pass 5s '49	119	119	119
3	Penn Dix 6s '41 A	79½	79½	79½
6	Pen Oh&Det 4½s '77	93	92	93
54	Pen P&Lt 4½s '81	97⅜	97	97
2	Pen Co 4s '63	87	87	87
1	Penn RR gen 5s '68	104	104	104
14	Pen RR gen 4½s '65	96¼	95⅞	96⅛
3	Pen RR 4½s deb '70	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
2	Pen RR gen4¼s '81	91½	91	91
3	Pen RR4s '43	104½	103½	104½
2	Pen RR 3¼s '52	75⅝	75½	75⅝
2	Per Mare 4½s '80	52½	52½	52½
11	Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	107½	107	107½
15	Phil Bal&Wash 4s'43	107¼	107¼	107⅜
19	Phila Co 5s '67	87	86½	87
13	Phil Elec 3½s '67	107¼	107	107
1	Ph Read C&I 5s '73	12¼	12¼	12¼
12	Philippine Ry 4s '37	16⅜	16	16
1	Pillsbury Fl M 6s '43	105½	105½	105½
8	PCC & S L 4½s '40A	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
2	Portl Gen E 4½s '60	56	56	56
1	PortoRi A Tob 6s '42	51	51	51
10	Postal Tel&C 5s '53	13¼	13¼	13¼
7	Potomac El P 3½s '66	106½	106	106⅜
9	Purity Bak 5s '48	85	85	85
13	Shell Un 3½s '51	101⅜	101	101⅜
1	Simmons 4s '52	88½	88½	88½
14	Socony Vac Oil3½s '56	107	107	107
2	So Bell T&T 3¼s '62	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
11	So Cal Gas 4s '65	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
29	Sou Pac 4½s '81	40	39	39¼
3	So Pac 4½s '69	40	39	39
22	So Pac rfg 4s '55	66½	66	66⅛
5	So Pac cit 4s '49	42⅝	42¼	42¼
3	So Pac 3¾s '46	53⅝	53½	53½
3	So Pac 3½s '46	53⅛	53	53
4	So Pac 4½s Ore '77	53⅛	53	53
2	So Pac SFTer 4s '50	84¾	83⅝	83⅝
56	South Ry 6½s '56	41⅛	40	40½
9	South Ry gen 5s '56	38¼	38	38¼
20	South Ry cn 5s '94	60⅞	59⅞	59⅞
3	Sou Ry 4 M&O '38	75	75	75
5	S W Gas & El 4s '60	103	103	103
6	Stand Oil N J 3s '61	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
13	Staten Is Ry 4½s '43	100¼	99⅝	100
1	Studebaker 6s cv '45	61½	61½	61½
2	TenElPow 6s '47 ct	87	85	85
1	T RR A St L 4s '53	101	101	101
33	Tex Corp 3½s '51	106	106	106
4	Tex&Pac 5s '77 B	75	75	75
5	Tex&Pac 5s '79 C	75	75	75
2	Third Ave 4s '60	28⅞	28¾	28⅞
9	TideWatAsO 3½s '52	103	102⅞	102⅞
1	Un El Chic 5s '45	8½	8½	8½
9	Un El Mo 3¾s '362	107¼	106⅞	106⅞
29	Un Pac 1st 4s '47	109¾	109½	109¾
1	Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
14	Un Pac 3½s '71	88	87⅝	88
15	Unit Drug 5s '53	75½	75½	75½
4	US Pipe&Fdy 3½s '46	112⅞	112⅞	112⅝
6	U S Rub 5s '47	105	25-32	105 25-32
4	Utah P&L 5s '44	86½	86½	86½
1	Util P&L 5s '59	49	49	49
5	Vanadium 5s '41	81¾	81¾	81¾
1	Va El&Pw 4s '55 A	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
10	Virginian Ry 3¾s '66	103	103	103
2	Walwrth 4s '55	65	65	65
3	West Pen P 5s '63 E	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝
3	West Pen P 3½s '66	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
10	West Md 3½s '77A	82⅞	81⅞	82⅞
6	WNY&Pa Gen 4s '43	100¾	100¾	100¾
1	Western Un 5s '51	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
4	Western Un 5s '60	57⅝	57½	57½
1	Western Un 4½s '50	60	60	60
1	West Shore 4s 2361	53½	53½	53½
2	Wheel Stl 4½s '66A	92¾	92⅛	92⅛
3	Wilson & Co 4s '55	100	100	100
4	Wilson & Co 3¾s '47	81	81	81

Foreign Bonds

7	Antioquia 1st 7s '57	6½	6¼	6¼
1	Antioquia 2d 7s '57	6¼	6¼	6¼
12	Argentine 4s '72 Feb.	79¾	79⅜	79⅜
5	Argentine 4s '72	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
2	Argentine 4½s '71	90	89¾	89¾
2	Australia 5s '55	104¾	104¾	104¾
2	Australia 4½s '56	99¾	99¾	99¾
1	Belgium 7s '55	111¼	111¼	111¼
13	Brazil 8s '41	15	15¼	15⅜
10	Brazil 6½s '26-'57	14⅜	14	14
10	Brazil 6½s '27-'57	15⅜	14½	14½
14	Brazil C Ry El 7s '52	14½	14	14⅜
8	Brisbane 5s '57	99½	98⅞	98⅞
1	5 Buen A4½s 4¾s'77	52	52	52
1	BuenA 4¾s4¾sApr '76	54	54	54
6	Canada 5s '52	111½	111½	111½
31	Canada 3s '67	97½	97¼	97½
15	Canada 2½s '45	101¾	101¾	101¾
8	Chile Mtg Bk 6s '52	14⅝	14½	14⅝
1	Colomb 6s'61 Jan	14	14	14
1	Colom Mt Bk 7s'46	13¾	13¾	13¾
1	Colom Mt Bk 6½s'47	23	23	23
24	Copenhag 5s'52	95	94½	95
2	Cuba 5½s'45	70¼	70¼	70¼
2	Copenhag 4½s'53	92¾	92¾	92¾
3	Cuba 4½s'49	90¾	90¾	90¾
4	Czecho 8s'51	77½	77½	77½
4	Czecho 8s '52	78	78	78
2	Denmark 6s'42	101¾	101½	101½
7	Denmark 5½s '55	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
2	Denmark 4½s '62	96¾	96¾	96¾
2	Dom 1st 5½s'36-40	60	60	60
5	Fram I Dev 7½s'42			
		104 31-32	104 31-32	104 31-32
2	Ger C Ag Bk 6s'38 Apr	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
1	Ger CAgBk 6s'60 Oct	29¾	29¾	29¾
1	Ger C&Loan 6½s'58	27½	27½	27½
45	GerGov 6s'60	26	26	26
1	Ger Gen El 6⅛s '40	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
2	Greek 6s '68 pt pd	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
3	Haiti 6s '52	80	80	80
1	Hung L Mt 7½s '61 B	11¼	11¼	11¼
5	Ital Pub Util 7s '52	63½	63½	63½
15	Italy 7s 1951	81¼	81¼	81⅜
1	N Sou Wales 5s '57	101¾	101¾	101¾
1	Norway 6s '44	105½	105½	105½
3	Norway 6s '43	105½	105½	105½
3	Norway 4¼s '65	101¾	101¾	101⅝
2	Norway 4s '63	100¾	100¾	100¾
6	Peru 7s '59	9½	9½	9½
4	Peru 1st 6s '60	8¾	8¾	8¾
6	Peru 2d 6s 1961	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞
1	Poland 6s '40	56	56	56
2	Polo Aleg 7½s '66	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
2	Queensld 7s '41	104½	104½	104½
6	Queensld 6s '47	105¾	105¼	105¼
1	Rhine Westph 6s '52	32	32	32
1	Rhine West 6s '53	32	32	32
1	Rhine West 6s '55	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
6	Rio de Jan 6½s '53	7¾	7½	7¾
4	Rio Gr do Sul 8s '46	10	10	10
3	Rio Gr do Sul7s '67	9	9	9
3	Rio Grdo Sul7s '66	9	9	9
1	Rio Gr do Sul 6s '68	8	8	8
7	Roumania Inst 7s '59	21	21	21
2	Sao Paul Cty6½s '57	8	8	8
3	Sao Paulo St 8s '50	9⅞	9¾	9¾
34	Sao Paulo St 7s '40	33⅞	32½	32½
7	Serbs Cts St 8s '62	28	28	28
7	Serbs Cts St 7s '62	28¼	27¾	28¼
1	Sydney5½s '55	101	101	101
2	Talwan El P 5½s '71	50	50	50
10	Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	56⅞	56½	56½
1	Ujigawa El P 7s '45	69¼	69¾	69¾
2	Uruguay 6s '60	42¼	42¼	42½
7	Yokohama 6s '61	56¾	56½	56½

Bond Sales (in dollars)—Total today, 3,127,000; previous day, 4,226,075; week ago, 5,590,975; year ago, 12,157,000; two years ago, 11,057,000; Jan. 1 to date, 579,601,630; year ago, 1,299,481,000; two years ago, 1,338,949,000.

Dividend Declarations

Extra

Company	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Hldrs. of Record
Loblaw Groceterias A & B	12½c	..	June 1	May 10
Reduced				
Acme Wire Co	12½c	..	May 14	Apr. 30
Liquidating				
Fidel Liquidating Tr Ctfs of Benef	$2.50	..	May 16	Apr. 30
Regular				
Fort Wr Stk Yds	37½c	..	May 1	Apr. 23
Gurd & Co (Chas) pf	$1.75	Q	May 16	May 2
Hart-Carter Co, cv pf	50c	Q	June 1	May 14
Idaho Md Mines	5c	M	May 22	May 10
Loblaw Groceterias	25c	Q	June 1	May 10
Portland & Ogdensburg R R	50c	Q	May 31	May 20
Sec Tr Co Rochester	$5	Q	May 2	Apr. 29
Smith Agricul Chem Co	25c	..	May 2	Apr. 20
Do 6% pf	$1.50	Q	May 2	Apr. 20

Utility Plans Bond Issue

CHICAGO, (AP)—Commonwealth Edison Company management has called a special stockholders' meeting May 20 to obtain authority to issue additional mortgage bonds. No definite financing program has been formulated, the Edison announcement said, because further steps will depend on money market conditions. The new bonds when offered, will be either for refunding outstanding issues or obtaining new money for capital expenditures.

RFC and SEC Find Business Responding To Loan Proposals

WASHINGTON (AP)—Officials of the Securities Commission and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation reported that business men were responding in increasing numbers to administration lending proposals.

A spokesman said the RFC was "putting the steam on" to take care of loan applications pouring into its 32 regional offices, chiefly from small business men wanting some of the agency's $1,500,000,000 of lendable funds.

From an SEC official came word that the commission has been "swamped" with inquiries about its simplified registration procedure. Undertaken at the request of President Roosevelt as part of his economic program, this simplification was designed to make it easier and faster for business interests to register small issues.

SEC regional offices in Seattle, Denver, Chicago, San Francisco and New York, it was learned, have been so pressed by business men for information on the new procedure that they have telephoned headquarters here for more details.

The RFC lacked definite figures on increases in loan applications, because the latest requests are still pending in regional offices, but activity was described as especially heavy in New York. The Small Business Men's Association set up headquarters in a hotel there and assisted in filling out applications.

The Treasury advanced its program to expand credit resources by deciding to begin moving its $1,400,000,000 gold credit to the nation's banks at the rate of $50,000,000 a week.

Congressional leaders meanwhile were discussing a proposal that a public works program for railroads be woven into the President's lending-spending campaign.

Marked Increase In Metal-Working Industries' Sales

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Metal-working industries report that there is improvement in sales, according to the American Machinist.

Machine tool orders, says the review, rose 41 per cent in March, most of the gain coming from the foreign field. Agricultural implement and tractor companies are running at 70 per cent partly to take care of a Spring sales spurt.

Westinghouse's report of an increase of $4,000,000 in bookings during March compared with February, and of continued good sales in April is an index to improvement in manufacture of electrical equipment.

With a huge Navy building program ahead, the shipbuilding industry already is operating at about 75 per cent. Around 100 government ships are in process of construction plus a number of private boats including tankers.

Railroad equipment purchases, long deferred, are now starting and should expand sharply as RFC loans are successfully negotiated. Southern Railroad's inquiry for 5,000 cars is considered a forerunner of what is to come. Airplane makers are zipping along close to full capacity.

The steel industry, coasting at 32.4 per cent, and the motorcar people, at about half of last year's phenomenal rate, are the principal laggards. Business Week's index of business activity is at 59.4 as against 57.6 a month ago.

California Business Drops During March

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—There was a further sharp drop in California business activity during March, breaking below the like level for 1936, according to Business Outlook just released by Wells Fargo Bank.

Since the first of the year, the bank's index of California business (with 1923-25 equaling 100) has declined from 105.7 to an estimated 92.9 for March. A year ago the March index was 111.1; in 1936 it was

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

The time stated in the notices is that which is in use locally, whether daylight-saving or standard. The words "standard time" and "daylight-saving time" are not used in the announcements of lectures.

Canada

Alberta

Calgary (First Church): Central United Church, 8:30 p. m., May 2.
Medicine Hat: Masonic Temple, 8:15 p. m., May 3.

British Columbia

Vancouver (Third Church): Orpheum Theater, 3 p. m., May 1.

Ontario

Toronto (First Church): Massey Hall, Shuter and Victoria Streets, 12:15 p. m., May 6.

Saskatchewan

Regina: Darke Hall, College Avenue, 8:15 p. m., May 6.
Saskatoon: Third Avenue United Church, Third Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, 8:30 p. m., May 5.

England

Berkshire

Maidenhead: Drill Hall, Marlow Road, 8 p. m., May 13.

Kent

Sevenoaks: Majestic Cinema, 3:15 p. m., May 8.

London

London (Ninth Church): Church Building, Marsham Street, Westminster, S. W. 1, 8 p. m, May 12.

Surrey

Croydon: North End Hall, 8 p. m., May 9.

Warwickshire

Sutton Coldfield: Town Hall, 8 p. m., May 13.

Yorkshire

Wakefield: Playhouse, 3 p. m., May 8.

Ireland

Antrim

Belfast: Ulster Hall, 8 p. m., May 10.

Wales

Carnarvonshire

Llandudno: Arcadia Promenade, 7:45 p. m., May 12.

Glamorganshire

Swansea: Presbyterian Church, St. Helens Road, 8 p. m., May 10.

Germany

Esslingen: Kirchengebäude, 8 p. m., May 10. In German.
Karlsruhe (Baden): Eintrachtsaal, Karl Friedrichstrasse 30, 8 p. m., May 9.
Reutlingen: Saal der Kreisregierung, Bismarckstrasse 47, 8 p. m., May 14.
Stuttgart (First Church): Stadtgarten-Saal, Kanzleistrasse 50, 8 p. m., May 12.

Switzerland

Interlaken: Grosser Konzertsaal, Kursaal, 3 p. m., May 8. In German

United States

California

Los Angeles (First Church): Church Edifice, 1366 South Alvarado Street, 8 p. m., May 3.
Los Angeles (Second Church): Church Edifice, 948 West Adams Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 6
Los Angeles (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 4200 South Flower Street, 8 p. m., May 2.
Los Angeles (Twenty-fifth Church): Church Edifice, 1014 South Cochran Avenue, 3 p. m., May 2.
Los Angeles (auspices Organization at Los Angeles Junior College): Twenty-sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, 470 North Street, Andrews Place, 3 p. m., May 7.
North Hollywood (Twenty-first Church, Los Angeles): Woman's Club House, 5629 Vineland Avenue, 8 p. m., May 5.
Redondo Beach: Redondo Union High School Auditorium, Diamond Street and Elena Avenue, 8 p. m., May 1.
Tujunga (Thirty-fourth Church, Los Angeles): Church Edifice, 10210 Commerce Avenue, 3 p. m., May 1.
Walnut Creek: Auditorium, Walnut Creek Grammar School, 3 p. m., May 1.

Colorado

Boulder: Church Edifice, Thirteenth Street and Mapleton Avenue, 8 p. m., May 3.

Connecticut

New London: Second Congregational Church, Broad and Hempstead Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 3.

Illinois

Alton: Y. W. C. A. Auditorium, 3 p. m., May 1.
Canton: Christian Church Auditorium, Walnut and White Court, 8:15 p. m., May 2.
Cairo: Church Edifice, 707 Washington Avenue, 8 p. m., May 2.
Chicago (First Church): Church Edifice, 4017 Drexel Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 3.
Chicago (Second Church): Church Edifice, Wrightwood and Pine Grove Avenues, 8 p. m., May 5.
Chicago (Eighth Church, Colored): Regal Theater, 4719 South Parkway, 12 m., May 3.
Chicago (Twelfth Church): Church Edifice, 635 Grace Street, 8 p. m., May 2.
Chicago (Fourteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1713 Sunnyside Avenue, 8 p. m., May 6.
Chicago (Fifteenth Church): Church Edifice, Central Avenue at Fulton Street, 8 p. m., May 3.
Chicago (Seventeenth Church): Assembly Hall, Fourteenth Floor, 32 West Randolph Street, 8 p. m., May 5.
Chicago (Eighteenth Church): Church Auditorium, 7262 Coles Avenue, 8 p. m., May 3.
Chicago (Twentieth Church): Nortown Theater, 6320 North Western Avenue, 12 m. to 1 p. m., May 6.

Indiana

Columbus: Chamber of Commerce, Fifth and Franklin Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 5.
Gary: Seaman Hall, 569 Washington Street, 8 p. m., May 2.
Grand View: High School Gymnasium, 8 p. m., May 6.
Greensburg: Decatur County Court House, 8 p. m., May 5.
Hammond: Hammond High School Auditorium, 5926 Calumet Avenue, 8 p. m., May 6.
La Porte: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., May 1.
Michigan City: Junior High School Auditorium, Spring and Detroit Streets, 8 p. m., May 3.
Richmond: Goddard Auditorium, Earlham College, 8 p. m., May 5.

Iowa

Council Bluffs: Church Edifice, Washington Avenue and North First Street, 8 p. m., May 3.

Kentucky

Bowling Green: Church Edifice, Eleventh and Center Streets, 8 p. m., May 5.
Lexington: High School Auditorium, East Main Street, 8 p. m., May 6.

Massachusetts

Braintree: Town Hall, Washington Street, South Braintree, 8 p. m., May 2.
Cambridge (auspices Organization at Radcliffe College): Agassiz Theater, Radcliffe Yard, 8 p. m., May 5.
Clinton: First Congregational Church, Walnut Street, 8 p. m., May 2.
Springfield: Springfield Municipal Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 3.
Winthrop: Church Edifice, 165 Winthrop Street, 3:30 p. m., May 1.

Michigan

Detroit (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, 5240 West Chicago Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 2.
Monroe: Monroe High School Auditorium, Fifth and Washington Streets, 3:30 p. m., May 1.
Traverse City: High School Auditorium, Seventh Street Entrance, 8:15 p. m., May 6

Minnesota

Minneapolis (Fourth Church): Minneapolis Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 2.
Montevideo: Opera House, 8:15 p. m., May 6.
White Bear Lake: High School Auditorium, White Bear Avenue, 4 p. m., May 1.

Missouri

Mt. Washington: Church Edifice, 9300 Independence Avenue, 3:30 p. m., May 1.
Neosho: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 2.
St. Louis (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, 5569 Page Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 3.

Nebraska

Alliance: Church Edifice, Tenth and Box Butte, 8 p. m., May 5.
Grand Island: Senior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 6.
Kearney: Junior High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., May 1.
Lincoln: Church Edifice, Twelfth and L Streets, 8 p. m., May 3.

New Jersey

New Brunswick: Highland Park High School, North Fifth Avenue, 3:15 p. m., May 1.

New York

Lynbrook: Lynbrook High School, 8:30 p. m., May 7.
New York (Third Church): Church Edifice, Park Avenue at Sixty-third Street, 8 p. m., May 2. Radiocast Station WMCA.
St. Albans: Church Edifice, 188-21 Suffolk Drive 8:15 p. m., May 3.

Ohio

Norwood: Church Edifice, 2039 Weyer Avenue, 8:15 p. m., May 6.

Oklahoma

Cushing: Dunkin Theater, 8:15 p. m., May 6.
Oklahoma City (Second Church): Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 5.
Pawhuska: Hotel Duncan Club Room, 8:15 p. m., May 3.

Oregon

Astoria: Viking Theater, Twelfth Street, between Commercial and Bond, 8 p. m., May 3.
Hillsboro: Union High School, 645 East Lincoln Street, 8 p. m., May 2.
Klamath Falls: First Christian Church, Ninth and Pine Streets, 3 p. m., May 1.
McMinnville: High School Gymnasium, Cowls and Twelfth Street, 8 p. m., May 5.
Portland (Sixth Church): Municipal Auditorium, S. W. Third Avenue and Clay Street, 8 p. m., May 6.

Pennsylvania

Duquesne (auspices First Church, McKeesport): Carnegie Free Library, Second Street, 3:15 p. m., May 1.
Philadelphia (Third Church): Academy of Music, Broad and Locust Streets, 3:30 p. m., May 1.

Rhode Island

Woonsocket: Globe Congregational Church, South Main and Providence Streets, 8 p. m., May 6.

South Dakota

Aberdeen: Church Edifice, 305-7 Sixth Avenue, S. E., 8 p. m., May 5.
Brookings: Senior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 3.

Wisconsin

Fort Atkinson: Auditorium, Municipal Building, North Main Street, 8:15 p. m., May 6.
Green Bay: East High School, 1415 East Walnut Street, 8:15 p. m., May 3.
Manitowoc: Lincoln High School Auditorium, South end of Eighth Street, 8:15 p. m., May 2.
Sturgeon Bay: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 5.
Wauwatosa: Church Edifice, 7738 Milwaukee Avenue, 8 p. m., May 3.

Old Village 'Tagged'

M. Briggs, F. R. I. B. A.

Sign at Mill Hill Near London
A Gift to the Community by One of Britain's Famous Schools

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—A village sign has been presented to "a needle in a haystack" by one of Britain's most famous schools. The "haystack" is Mill Hill, a London suburb that has grown and spread extensively in the last few years. The "needle" is Mill Hill, an ancient village that was given by Dunstan and Edward the Confessor to the Abbots of Westminster a millennium ago.

The school was founded in 1807 by a group of Nonconformist ministers and merchants. Its name, oddly enough, is Mill Hill. Visitors to Mill Hill School often have difficulty in finding it in the maze of modern streets and houses. Thus the idea was conceived of getting the old village on the Ridgeway, one of the ancient trackways that belong to the period of pre-history, designated as such. The Hendon Borough Council co-operated, and the sign has been accepted and erected.

Christian Science Services on Radio

(All times given are local)

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, 10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, on May 1, 8, June 5, 12, also (E. D. S. T.) shortwave station W1XAL, 10:15 a. m., 15.13mc, and 7 p. m. (E. D. S. T.), 6.04mc, on May 1, June 5.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on May 1, June 5.

New York

New York—Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMAC, 570kc, on May 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KDKA, 980kc, also W8XK, 15.2mc, on May 15, June 19.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on May 1, June 5.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WHK, 1390kc, on May 8, 22, June 12, 26.

Texas

Beaumont—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFDM, 560kc, on May 1, 15, June 5, 19.

Mountain States

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1280kc, on May 8, June 12, July 24.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on May 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.
San Francisco—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on May 1, June 5.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on May 1, 8, 15, 22, 29; June 5, 12, 19, 26.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a m., KGMB, 1320kc, on May 1, June 5.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, May 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

Maude Adams Considers Selznick Movie Proposal

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., April 25 (AP)—Maude Adams, the "Peter Pan" of the stage more than two decades ago, arrived here April 23 to discuss a film debut.

Miss Adams said she is considering an offer from David O. Selznick to appear in a film with Paulette Goddard, Janet Gaynor, and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. Selznick Studio officials said the picture would begin about May 1 if she accepts the role.

Shaw Declares U. S. Should Help to Pay For English Culture

LONDON, April 23 (AP)—Mr. George Bernard Shaw, accepting title to land for Britain's first national theater, said American contributions were responsible for several of Britain's cultural institutions.

"Americans should help pay for our cultural institutions," he said. "They always visit them but we never go near them ourselves."

United States Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy was among 500 persons who attended the ceremony of delivery of the title at the site of the projected Shakespeare National Memorial Theater in the Kensington district of London.

"People asked me if the English people want a national theater," Mr. Shaw went on. "Of course they do not. They never want anything."

The site cost £75,000. Construction and equipment of the theater will cost £175,000.

New Honors Won By British Women

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Two women, one of them in England and the other in Scotland, have broken ground recently by entering domains hitherto occupied solely by men.

One of the two, Miss Hannah Margaret Cross, has been co-opted to that august body, the General Council of the Bar, and no small stir has been caused by the event in the solemn and erudite atmosphere of the Inns of Court. But Miss Cross has, during the past years, confined her chief energies to Chancery work, and this fact may account for her co-option, since the majority of the members of the Council are Chancery people.

She was called to the Bar in 1931. Five years later, she married a barrister, Mr. Edmund Wright, but she has continued to practice under her maiden name.

The second woman, Mrs. A. E. Haswel Miller of Edinburgh, has been elected as an associate member of the Royal Scottish Academy, and so becomes the first woman A. R. S. A. Mrs. Miller, who is the wife of the Keeper of the Scottish National Portrait Gallery, headed the election poll with 29 votes. She took her training at the Glasgow School of Art, and since then, has done much painting abroad, especially in Northern Italy.

Columbia Awards Study Stipends

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 25—Award of two fellowships and an exchange scholarship in the University of Rome was announced by Dean Leopold Arnaud of the Columbia University School of Architecture April 23. The $2,000 McKim fellowship, given every three years to a graduate of the Columbia School of Architecture, has been granted for 1938-'39 to Harry Beardslee Brainerd, New York City architect and city planner. Herbert D. Phillips, New York City senior in the school, has been awarded the $1,500 university fellowship for graduate work leading to the Master of Science degree.

The exchange scholarship goes to Richard Compton Harrison, Jr., of New York City, graduate of the School of Architecture in 1937. An Italian student chosen by the Italian Government will study architecture at Columbia.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

LADY would share hotel suite with business woman; lower Madison Avenue; quiet, separate rooms, kitchenette; reasonable. Write Box C-9, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

CARPET CLEANING

Rugs, Carpets Shampooed, Repaired, Stored
KAY CARPET CLEANING CO.
473 West 150th St., New York City
Tel. Washington Heights 7-1378

FOLDING CHAIRS

GOLD CHAIRS and COAT RACKS to rent
JACKSON CHAIRS. 27 Haymarket Square
Boston CAP 3632

HAIRDRESSERS

92 Main Street, Nashua, N. H.
Croquignole Spiral and Machineless Permanent
TILLIE'S BEAUTY SHOPPE, Tel. 2098-W

HOSIERY

SPECIAL OFFER
Present this advertisement and save 10c on our #385 3-thread sheer crepe hose, regularly 85c. Only at N. Y. C. EMILY SHOPS, Fifth Ave. at 37th St., 78 Nassau St.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVENS, Bonded Warehouseman 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALBOT 2400

ROOMS AND BOARD

BALTIMORE, MD., 3415 University Place—Board, attractive single or double rooms, with bath, in private home near church. Uni. 3164.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Attractive modern rooms; conveniently located, double or single, transient or permanent guests, 193 Huntington Ave., Suite 4. COM. 9127.

N. Y. C.—Master bedroom, attractively furnished, private bath; for woman, in private apt.; $12 weekly; on Washington Square. GRamercy 7-7953.

N. Y. C. (West 83rd)—Beautiful large outside room adjoining tri-private bath; southern exposure; $8; American home; exceptionally clean. TR. 7-7363.

N. Y. C., Claremont Ave., 200 (Apt. 62)—Large, bright, single bedroom, $8; close Riverside Drive; all transportation. Evening, MO. 2-2654.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

HOUSEKEEPER or companion; unencumbered; can take charge of motherless home. Box 87, 1393 National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

STENOGRAPHER — Thoroughly experienced, accurate, dependable, accustomed handling details. BEekman 3-4755, N. Y. C. Write Box R-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SLIP COVERS

TAILORED to fit in smart fabrics; draperies/upholstery and repairs; reasonable. HOWARD K. HEATH, 123 West 64th St., N.Y.C. En 2-1560.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

MAY FESTIVAL AND DANCE—10-piece dance orchestra; benefit of scholarship fund; May 24th, 8:30 P. M. A. W. A. Ballroom; tickets $1.10; by ROBERT MALONE CHORAL SOCIETY, 1106 Carnegie Hall, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH! J. F. Co., 110 W. 34th, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408 Opp. Macy's. Get our offer before selling.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

PART-TIME AGENTS WANTED to introduce locally our line of "Double A" Better Books. Monitor-advertised. Liberal commissions and practical sales helps. Write ASSOCIATED AUTHORS, 222 W. Adams St., Dept. 171, Chicago

HELP WANTED—MEN

SINGLE MAN who is young and earnest student of Christian Science for boys' boarding school in Connecticut. Must have had training as athletic coach and be able to give exercises. Give references. Write Box X-26, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

PAYING GUESTS

SEA PINES ON CAPE COD
Large estate, private beach, sailing, golf; instruction in swimming, riding, tennis, art, music and languages optional; arrangements for transportation to Christian Science services $18 week up. Brewster, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COLLEGE girl, Eaglet Girl Scout, experienced camper, able to assist children with studies, music, art, desires summer position as companion anywhere; references exchanged. E. A. Robinson. 4001 Queen Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
national advertisers phone National 2142
8 to 4 daily, except Saturday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FIRE INSURANCE

and every other form. Phone me your expiration dates of insurance on your home and automobile.
Your agent can often help you when it comes to adjustments.
PAUL D. CRANDALL
318 Tower Building District 9246

EWARTS CAFETERIA
522 13th STREET, N. W.
112 N. FIFTH, RICHMOND, VA.
112-14 MARKET, NORFOLK, VA.

Excellent Food
at Moderate Prices

Approved
MARINELLO SHOP
MISS DAISY RUSSELL, Prop.
Permanent Waving and all branches of Beauty Work done by graduates
1843 Columbia Rd. Ph. Columbia 10153

HATS *"That Are Different"*
ONE PRICE—$2.00
LILLIAN M. GUSACK
5022 Connecticut Ave.
Washington, D. C.
(Near Nebraska Ave.)
Open 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
Cleveland 9831

MAINE

AUBURN

We sell first quality paints, varnishes and wall paper. We specialize in painting, papering, hardwood finishing and Craftex work.
All our work is done by experts and we guarantee satisfaction.
E. V. McCRELLIS
158 TURNER STREET PHONE 1071-J

PERKINS & CURTIS
INCORPORATED
Heating, Plumbing and Sheet Metal Work
62 Minot Avenue Phone 162

BANGOR

NEW DRESSES *for Every Type*
KICKERNICK UNDERWEAR
SLENDERKNIT SPORTWEAR
Smith's SPECIALTY shop
GOSSARD CORSETS HATS HOSIERY
BANGOR, MAINE Opposite City Hall

THE HINCKS COAL COMPANY
COAL WOOD
FUEL OILS
11 Central Street Dial 2-0371

Phone 6422
JONES
Seafood Market, Inc.
Free Delivery Service
49 Pickering Square

Burr Printing Co.
Printing
ENGRAVING
EMBOSSING
125 Franklin Street Tel. 2-2191

LEWISTON

For Ladies—
Arch Relief and Arch Lock Shoes
For Men —
Nunn-Bush Ankle Fashioned Oxfords
Maynards Boot Shop
"The Store of Friendly Service"
180 LISBON STREET

PORTLAND

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-5547
9 to 12 daily except Saturday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LAMEY-WELLEHAN
Walk on air in Air-Tred Shoes
Specially priced at 5.50
539 Congress Street, Portland, Maine

Ask to See Our Nontarnishable
CHEST *for* SILVER
made in 3 sizes
$5.00—$6.00—$10.00
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
503 Congress St., Portland, Maine

WALTER ENEMARK Co.
Painters and Decorators
984 Forest Avenue Phone 2-8794

MAINE

PORTLAND *(Continued)*

Plan to Shop During
Our 32nd Anniversary Sale
continuing through Saturday, April 30th.
Presenting values which we believe your own good judgment will tell you are far superior to those you've seen in many months on merchandise of the PMB standard.
Everyone can share. There are hundreds of outstanding savings for men, women, children and the home.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.
PORTLAND, ME.

MONUMENT SQUARE GARAGE, Inc.
190-194 Portland Street, Portland, Me.
STORAGE
DAY—WEEK—MONTH
Official Garage for Falmouth Hotel
Telephone 23658

SCOTT'S PARKING SERVICE
INCORPORATED
130-134 Free Street, Portland, Me.
Day or Weekly Parking
Next to Chamber of Commerce
We Carry Socony Products

WATCHES
Accurate Time Beautiful Designs
Guaranteed Dependable
$25.00 up
Carter Brothers Co.
JEWELERS
521 Congress St., Portland, Me.

Langley's
J. O. LANGLEY
630-634 Congress St
599 Congress St.
Union Station
212 Middle St.
Famous for Quality Food and Service When in Portland give us a call.

Randall & McAllister
Anthracite Coal Bituminous
Distributors for Maine
D & H Cone Cleaned Anthracite
Sewell Seam, Pool One, Navy Standard New River
Coke, Ford Charcoal Briquettes
Shell Oil

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'
New England Coke Fuel Oils
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-3858

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 1046
9:00 a. m. to 11 a. m. except Saturday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TENNEY COAL CO.
HEATING EXPERTS FOR 30 YEARS
GULF FUEL OILS
COAL — COKE — CLEERCOAL
Tel. 320

Concord Hardware and Plumbing Supply Co.
PAINTS—BUILDER'S SUPPLIES—HEATING MATERIALS—ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
Tel. 3313 124 North Main Street
Opposite the State House

Metropolitan Coal Co.
PITTSTON AND LEHIGH ANTHRACITE COAL
KING PHILIP AND NEW RIVER SOFT COAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
RANGE AND FUEL OIL
2 NO. MAIN ST. PHONE 364

W. CARPENTER
Wall Papers and Paints
PAINTING AND DECORATING
7 Bridge St. Tel. 1417

GRADE A MILK
from EDGERSTOUNE and CRYSTAL SPRING FARMS
PASTEURIZED
MILK CREAM
Concord Dairy Company
PHONE 1020

WALK-OVER SHOES
Holeproof Hosiery
THORNE SHOE CO.
94 North Main Street

Smart Canvas Luggage
Rugged in Construction . . .
Handsome in Appearance!
HARRY G. EMMONS

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main St. Concord, N. H.

Dora's Smart Shop
36 NORTH MAIN STREET

SMARTER CLOTHES
at Lower Prices
DRI-SHEEN PROCESS
"Food for Fabrics"
Member New Hampshire Cleaners and Dyers Association
Parisian Dry Cleaning Co.
"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"
13 So. State Street Concord, N. H.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER *(Continued)*

GREEN ACRES FARM DAIRY
Pasteurized and Raw Milk
Delivered to Your Door
PHONE 3294
368 South Mammouth Road

MAE FOGG SHOPPE
Permanent Waving a Specialty
All Branches of Beauty Work
1008 Elm Street Tel. 1140-W

DYER & CHIPMAN
Druggists
The store you will enjoy trading in. Magazines, Toilet Articles, Candies, Soda Fountain.
797 ELM STREET

PURITAN OIL CO.
MANCHESTER AND PINE STREETS
Gasoline—Motor Oils
Range and Fuel Oils
Your Patronage Solicited
TELEPHONE 6880

W. E. DUNBAR SON
Coal Wood Coke
Farm Machinery Feed Store Cement
GULF FUEL AND RANGE OIL
READING COAL
1107 ELM STREET PHONE 452
632 MASSABESIC ST. PHONE 453

NASHUA

HARDY GREENHOUSES
Hudson, N. H.
Tel. 2424-M
and
Milford, N. H.
South St. Tel. 299
We telegraph flowers

A New and Finer Avard's For Your Convenience
A presentation of assured interest to Men, Young Men and Boys aged from 10 to 20—who enjoy the niceties and many advantages of choice Exclusive Clothing and Haberdashery—at Popular Prices.
AVARD'S
161 MAIN STREET

PRISCILLA TEA ROOM
Special Boxes of Priscilla Candy and Novelties for MOTHER'S DAY
153 MAIN ST. TEL. 272

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

EDWARD C. WALSH
Housewares
China and Glass Gift Furniture
Stove Repairs Furniture Rugs
30-32 MARLBOROUGH STREET
Telephone 758

The Aquidneck National Bank of Newport
Offices:
286 Thames St. and 38 Washington Sq.

INNES
NEWPORT TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
29 Marlborough St.
Tel. 1870
Office Supplies

William B. Scott & Co., Inc.
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, Garden and Greenhouse Supplies
Sole Agents for Coldwell Lawn Mowers
8 and 10 BROADWAY Telephone 1046

GERMAINE MODES
Spring Hats
Suitable for the Smartest Occasions
136 Bellevue Ave. Tel. 306

WICKFORD

The Wickford Garage
SUNOCO TYDOL
TEXAS ESSO
GREASING WASHING
Spotless Rest Rooms
Dock and Water Front Service
"At the Bridge" Wickford, R. I.

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND

Sarah Lee Kitchen
701 West Grace
RICHMOND, VA.
Beaten Biscuits, Salads, Delicious Breads, Pies and Cakes. Try our Box Lunches.

F. W. DABNEY & CO.
Broad at Fifth
ARCH-PRESERVER SHOES
for Men
ENNA JETTICK $5.00 $6.00
for Women
"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot"

"Richmond's Leading Jewelers"
SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers
Broad at Second Richmond, Va.

BROOKS SHOE STORE
YOUR HUMPTY DUMPTY SHOPPE
4 Doors West of Byrd Theatre. Dial 4-9927
Shoes for the Entire Family
THE JARMAN "FRIENDLY" SHOE
FOR MEN

West End Market
SUNNY SOUTH FOOD STORE
FRESH MEATS, VEGETABLES
117 NO. ROBINSON ST. Dial 5-9140

Bon Ami
"Hasn't Scratched Yet"

GRIGGS' BAKERIES
Belmont and Cary Harrison and Main
4-9824 5-8361
618 N. Lombardy Street
17611
Temptin Variety of Baked Products
TRY OUR COFFEE CAKES

People's Shoe Service
HAT CLEANING
520 E. Broad 2913 W. Cary
211 W. Bkl'd Park Blvd.
Prices Moderate
SUPERIOR and PROMPT SERVICE

ROANOKE

MILK BUTTER ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA.

FOOT SAVER SHOES
— New Short Back Last —
"Fit the Foot in Motion"
PROPST-CHILDRESS CO.

Rutrough's, Inc.
Hickey-Freeman Clothes
"Fashions for Men"
PONCE DE LEON BUILDING

Flowers of the Finest Quality for MOTHER'S DAY
Guaranteed to Please
FALLON, *Florist*

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 7101

Princess
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear
Millinery
911 THIRD AVENUE

Rich Milk
Cream
Dairy Products
Kennedy Dairy Co.
1401 8th Avenue
Phone 8112

Bradshaw-Diehl
Corner 3 Ave. and 10 St. Phone 4111
Huntington's Modern Department Store

Canada

ALBERTA

CALGARY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Calgary M 2866
9:00 a. m.-5:00 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers, Cleaners, Dyers
Try Our "Thrifty Service"
6c per pound
PHONE R-2051
730 2ND AVE., WEST Calgary

Milk—Cream—Buttermilk
Hail Driver or Phone M 4686
UNION MILK CO., Ltd.
"Union" Is Strength

SEE NEXT PAGE

New Spring Casual Coats
$16.95
NACHMAN'S
32 Street and Washington Ave.

NORFOLK

Quality Furniture at Popular Prices
Willis FURNITURE COMPANY
Granby Street, Corner Main

NEWPORT NEWS

Your Wedding and Graduating Gifts Should Come From
BARCLAY & SONS
Jewelers
Certified Gemologists
2912 WASHINGTON AVE.

YOUR DOLLARS Get More at Sears
Easy payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.
Sears, Roebuck and Co.
652 Elm Street Phone 3901

McLane and Taylor FURS
Only COLD STORAGE Vaults in Manchester
Restyling—New York furriers here to serve and advise you.
624 Willow Street Phone 1480

G. F. St. Lawrence and Son
Electrical Contractors
HAVE IT DONE NOW
Wiring—New floor plugs—Repairing
NORGE DEALER
71 HANOVER STREET

PIPER McINTIRE CO.
New Hampshire's Music Store
We Are Moving to
101 HANOVER STREET
Where we are sure we will be able to serve you even better than before.

MUELLER'S
MACARONI PRODUCTS
and other Monitor nationally advertised merchandise
STEELE'S SERVICE STORE
815 Chestnut 4567 Phones 296

CITY COAL COMPANY
Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
87½ So. Main St. Phone 3080
EDWIN H. FIRTH, Mgr.

INSURANCE?
The Eastman & Merrill Agency
Stewart Nelson
60 North Main Street Phone 1905
Concord, N. H.

For QUALITY
Home-Made Candy
Visit
The Granite State Candy Shoppe
13 Warren Street, Concord, N. H.

DOVER

Luncheons Teas
DAERIS
Air Conditioned Restaurant
MORRILL BLDG.
Breakfast Served—Fountain Service

Oil Heat Marches On!
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Fuel Engineers
James K. Horne Tel. 933
56 Summer Street

Farnham's
LOTHROPS-FARNHAM COMPANY
QUALITY READY-TO-WEAR
432 Central Ave. Tel. 230

LET US TUNE UP YOUR CAR FOR SPRING AND SUMMER DRIVING
Complete Service on Your Car Call 57
Texaco Certified Service
JIM'S SERVICE STATION
624 Central Avenue

We Solicit Your Patronage
Tel. 73
Webb's Grocery
158 Washington St.
CHOICE GROCERIES AND VEGETABLES
WE DELIVER

Mrs. E. J. Michel
Morrill Bldg.
Tel. 764-M
SPRING HATS AND DRESSES

MANCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3447-J daily
9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

YOUR DOLLARS Get More at Sears
Easy payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.
Sears, Roebuck and Co.
652 Elm Street Phone 3901

McLane and Taylor FURS
Only COLD STORAGE Vaults in Manchester
Restyling—New York furriers here to serve and advise you.
624 Willow Street Phone 1480

G. F. St. Lawrence and Son
Electrical Contractors
HAVE IT DONE NOW
Wiring—New floor plugs—Repairing
NORGE DEALER
71 HANOVER STREET

PIPER McINTIRE CO.
New Hampshire's Music Store
We Are Moving to
101 HANOVER STREET
Where we are sure we will be able to serve you even better than before.

MUELLER'S
MACARONI PRODUCTS
and other Monitor nationally advertised merchandise
STEELE'S SERVICE STORE
815 Chestnut 4567 Phones 296

ALBERTA

CALGARY (Continued)

Hudson's Bay Company

Now in Progress

THE BAY'S

ANNIVERSARY SALE

1670—1938

JENKINS' GROCETERIA LTD.

"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"

Phone M 4344 *Estimates Given*

CROSSLAND & BEALE LTD.

DECORATORS

WALLPAPER and PAINTS

City Hall Corner

EDMONTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 81515 9 to 12 daily.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TIN SMITH ROOFING

No Job Too LARGE or SMALL — ALL WORK GUARANTEED

McKAY and JOHANNSON

11011 Jasper Ave. Phone 25 206

Smarter Fashions at Moderate Prices

JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED

New Method Laundry & Dry Cleaners

11060 JASPER AVE.

Phones 26114, 26115

Edmonton's Quality Furniture Store

NATIONAL HOME FURNISHERS LTD.

2136 Jaspe. Ave. Edmonton

LAMB BROS.

"Shoemakers Since Boyhood"

We pay return postage on all repair work mailed to us if over $1.00

9936 Jasper Ave. Edmonton

Hudson's Bay Company

When in Edmonton, be sure to pay a shopping visit to the "Bay."

KEELER

Painting and Decorating Co.

10224 105th STREET

Phone 25027

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 92-912 10 to 12 a. m., daily

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Buy Your Seeds at the "BAY"

See the inspiring array of seeds, bulbs, roots and young bushes in the "Bay" basement.

Hudson's Bay Company

CITY DAIRY PRODUCTS

Always Good

For Delivery Telephone 87-647

Hats AFFLECKS Caps

Exclusive Hatters to Men

AFFLECK HAT SHOP

321 PORTAGE AVENUE

ST. BONIFACE CREAMERY

MILK CREAM BUTTER

Phone 201 114

A. W. Butler, *Sales Manager*

SANITONE EXPERTS

QUINTON DYE WORKS LIMITED

Phone 42 361

CLEANERS, DYERS, FURRIERS

Red & White Chain Stores

Preference given to Made-in-Canada goods. Operated co-operatively. Sponsored and operated in Western Canada by

Western Grocers Limited

Head Office, Winnipeg, Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3320 9 a. m.-9 p. m. daily.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROBINSON'S

Hamilton Headquarters for

Van Raalte Stryps

the smart thing to give and wear this Easter

Finest textured rayon with lovely satin-like self stripe. In soft pink and white.

Panties, pr. 79c Jills, pr. 59c

Outsize Panties, $1

Gowns, each 1.98

Outsize Gowns, $2.50

Acme Farmers Dairy Ltd.

Milk Cream—Butter Ice Cream

New Telephone Number 4/2887

MORRIS

Gift & Leather Shop Ltd.

LADIES' HAND BAGS and TRAVELLING GOODS, etc.

97 KING STREET EAST

Directly Opp. Connaught Hotel

For Insured and Guaranteed

DRY CLEANING

TRY

A. Parker & Son

Cleaners and Dyers

184 King St., East Hamilton, Ontario

Phone 2-4615

LONDON

For infotmation regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Fairmont 218 Hours: 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"SUPERTEST"

TRADE MARK

Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.

Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec

SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.

Phone our Service Stations

re guaranteed DOMINION TIRES for all motor cars. Prices, trade-in *allowances* and our *service* will please you.

Wonderful THREE Combination

Cliff Robinson

Quality Meats, Provisions

For early service phone your order the night before to the nearest of our four stores.

202 Dundas	Met 7 11
613 Dundas	Fair 970
729 Richmond	Met 167
77 Wharncliffe	Met 4568

Cairncross & Lawrence *Limited*

Chemists and Druggists

Experts in

Kodak Photography

SIX STORES

Ontario Furniture, Ltd.

HOMEFURNISHERS

For forty years this store has been recognized as *the Furniture House of Western Ontario*

228-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met 1176

Middlesex Motors, Ltd.

Ford

60 employees. Fender and Body Bumping Repair all cars. "Noted for service."

447 Talbot St. at Queens Ave. Met. 1840

AYLMER LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS

Try Our Thrifty Service

All flat work finished

Shirts with This Service, 10c each

487 Richmond Street Met 5100

PARKLEY CLOTHES

Canada's Finest High Grade Suits and Overcoats made to your order.

Sold by

CUMMING

The Clothier

LONDON. STRATFORD. GALT

Smallman & Ingram Limited

Western Ontario's Big Department Store

for Prompt, Courteous Service

DELICIOUS

Canada Bread

OVER 100 VARIETIES of Cakes and Sweet Goods

DELIVERED FRESH DAILY

E. D. Redfearn, Mgr. Met. 944

OTTAWA

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 6-6934-J —9 to 12 daily, except Saturday.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Maxwell's Hairdressers

133 Sparks Street 2-3773

78 Bank Street 2-4702

ONTARIO

OTTAWA (Continued)

PRODUCERS DAIRY

MILK CREAM ICE CREAM BUTTER

Phone 2-4281

The label of good shopping value

Fisher The Shop of Fashion Craft

Burberry overcoats and other fine winter clothing for men. A lively boys' department.

110-112 SPARKS STREET

The Great Forest Serenity Route of Eastern Canada

DEVLINS

Rt. Devlin Ltd.

FURS

Men's Apparel

Women's Apparel

76 SPARKS STREET

McINTOSH & WATTS

China, Crystal Novelties

245 Bank Street 2-6383

Masson's

R. Masson & Son Limited

FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

"Character Clothes for Women"

Nu Vogue Limited

50 Sparks Street 2-6008

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.

invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for

The Ottawa Evening Citizen

TORONTO

For information regarding local and national advertisers, telephone Howard 7252 Hours: 1-5 p. m. daily

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TRY GOLDEN CREST MILK

From SPECIALLY SELECTED FARMS

CITY DAIRY Phone Ki. 6151

JANE ROBINSON HAT SHOPPE

Importer and Designer

1436 Yonge Street (14 stores south of St. Clair)

Hyland 7200

Lancaster, Bird & Lancaster

UPHOLSTERERS, DECORATORS AND CABINETMAKERS

Have Your Work Done by Experts

"It Costs No More" Estimates Free

HU. 5833 3407 YONGE

Callow Brothers

STATIONERS PRINTERS

OFFICE SUPPLIES

Telephone Waverley 1856

COR ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS. TORONTO

Pictures and FRAMING

Greeting Cards for All Occasions

THE RIPPON ART

490 BLOOR STREET W.

Let us prove to you the excellence of

Caulfield's

Irradiated "Badge of Merit" MILK

The Purest and Best Obtainable Anywhere

CHRYSLER and PLYMOUTH

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS HOTPOINT STOVES

Mills & Hadwin

Limited

3147 YONGE ST. MO. 4343

14 Years' Continuous Service

Spirella

FOUNDATION GARMENTS

DESIGNED EXCLUSIVELY FOR YOU

MRS. MARY C. THORNTON

TRAINED CORSETIERE

1514 DUFFERIN STREET LL. 4281

PLUMBING

City-Wide Service—All Work Guaranteed

J. H. Brady & Sons

HO. 6841 85 Queensbury Ave.

PIANO TUNING

and Repairs . . Vacuum Service

R. A. CROSS

GR. 9288 54 Malvern Ave.

Ellen Bradley's Grill

7 Adelaide East

FOR BREAKFAST, LUNCH OR DINNER AND BANQUETS

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS

Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Home Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and Special creations.

Also

Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk.

Powdered Buttermilk

QUALITY—SERVICE

We Aim to Be Worthy

PLANTS LOCATED AT

London	Toronto	Hamilton	Windsor
Kitchener	St. Catharines		Peterborough
Brantford	Chatham	Stratford	Sarnia
Guelph	Woodstock	Elmira	Lucknow
North Bay	Sudbury	Cayuga	Cargill

WOOLNOUGH SHOP

offers

GIRDLES *from* $4

All-in-Ones *from* $5

THE WORLD'S LOVELIEST FOUNDATIONS

Kate J. Nicol

RA 2928 32 BLOOR W.

Always Ask for

CANADA BREAD

"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

Miss Puritan Says:

Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?

Call me at KINGSDALE 5171

Puritan Laundress & Drycleaning Service

292 BRUNSWICK AVENUE

STOP & SHOP

Choice Meats, Fruits and Vegetables, Quality Groceries

Cash and Carry

WALK-OVER SHOES

in TORONTO at 290 YONGE STREET

K. B. LOHEED

The Stoodleigh

CAFETERIAS RESTAURANTS SODA FOUNTAINS

Toronto

Character Clothes for Women

Ira Berg

Limited

1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

DONLANDS DAIRY LIMITED

Richer and Better Dairy Products

Phone

Head Office Ge 1145 North End MO 1179

5 Direct Phones KI. 3121

J. & W. R. SCOTT LIMITED

FINE GROCERIES, MEATS AND FISH

Ask for Our Weekly Letter and Price Bulletin

Dupont Street at Davenport

Madamoiselle Mignon Beauty Salon

LYndhurst 6962

256½ Runnymede Road

HELEN SIMPSON

Flowers

2518 Yonge St. at St. Clemens Ave.

MOhawk 3000 City Wide Delivery

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

● SLIP COVERS

"REVITALIZED" Drycleaning will refresh soiled slip covers in a remarkable way—let us brighten yours up this spring?

LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

WINDSOR

ESTABLISHED 1910 Dial 3-2458

Warren the Cleaner Limited

Office and Plant

464 Crawford Avenue, Windsor, Ont.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Wilbank 3636 9 A. M.-5 P. M., Daily

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOP

Morgan's

When in Montreal

A Quality Store for 94 Years and A Quality Store Still

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited

You'll Enjoy Shopping at

Simpson's

Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre

● Women's and Children's Wear ● Men's Clothing and Furnishings ● Fine Linens ● China ● Sporting Goods

●

Canada's Finest FURS Since 1837

Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED

Sherbrooke at Mountain

MONTREAL

also

Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

"Montreal's Quality Store for Men"

BURBERRY COATS

English Haberdashery Hats, Shoes and Clothes

Max Beauvais Limited

385 St. James Street W.

ELMHURST MILK

Cream—Butter Chocolate Drink Eggs

DEXTER 8401

SPRING FURS

FUR STORAGE and REMODELLING

A. PICHET

2170 So. Catherine St. W. WI. 6111

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED

1111 St. Catherine West

FOOTWEAR

Moderately Priced

from $3.00 to $7.50

Hosiery—69c and 75c

Margaret M. Wherry

STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE

Duplication and Copying of Every Description

PROMPT SERVICE

437 St. James St. W. Tel. LAncaster 8418

SPRING FURS

Foxes, Sables and Capes

JAY WOLFE, INC.

MANUFACTURING FURRIERS.

Lancaster 9029-9929 1193 Phillips Square

FLOWERS

A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY, VALUE, SERVICE

MISS CAIRNS

1251 McGill College Avenue, Montreal

Phone LAncaster 7438

Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

Booth Bros.

ELECTRICIANS

Washers, Radios, Vacuum Cleaners, Refrigerators and all Electrical Appliances.

SALES AND SERVICE

5774 Sherbrooke St. West Telephones

Cor. Melrose Avenue ELwood 7370-7379

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP

Meats

Groceries

Fruits, Vegetables

Use the Phone—We Deliver

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

Purity Milk, Butter Ice Cream

PURITY DAIRY, LTD.

Phone 7641 Regina

Crown Bakery Ltd.

BAKERY PRODUCTS

Phone 93196 Regina

SASKATOON

OK ECONOMY STORES OK

QUALITY FOOD at ECONOMICAL PRICES

Hudson's Bay Company

You can always buy with confidence at the "Bay"

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster. London. S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark addresses and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

ARTISTS

FREE-LANCE fashion artist offers services by arrangement; highly experienced in illustrations for leading British houses, of dignified and sophisticated women-about-town, and countrywomen of refinement. Mrs. Millicent L. Edgar, Fulbrook Farm, Elstead, Surrey. Elstead 155.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

LONDON, LEXHAM HALL

42, Lexham Gardens, W. 8. Western 1201 Commander S. H. Morres, R. N., Resident Proprietor. Large sunny rooms, QUIET. Modern appointments.

LONDON, S. W. "Yellowbank," 206 Sheen Road, Richmond—Guests received in delightful home; large garden; every comfort; separate tables for meals; terms from 2 Gns.

CARS FOR HIRE

LONDON — Sight seeing, theatres, shopping by private car. Ring Padd: 5577.

DANCING

DAPHNE JAY

All branches of dancing; schools visited. Write Box M-2312, BCM/CSM, London, or telephone Park 7882.

DOGS FOR SALE

PEKINGESE in Scotland; thoroughbred puppies always for sale. Miss Douglas, Broughty Pekingese Kennels, Broughty Ferry, N. B.

DUPLICATING

BALANCE sheets, reports, prompt, accurate service. J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chambers, 55 King William Street, London, E. C. 4. MAN. 3629.

FLATS TO LET

CHANDOS COURT

FLATS close to Buckingham Palace; from 3 gns. per week Furnished; constant hot water; central heating; electric lifts; liveried porters; long or short lets; optional service. ESTATE OFFICES, 64 Buckingham Gate, London, S.W. 1. Tel. Abbey 1525.

EDINBURGH—Two rooms and kitchen to let furnished; £5 monthly, Miss Whyte, 85 Great King Street.

LONDON, Hampstead, in quiet, sunny road, 2 unfurnished flats, ground and top floor (2nd), both containing 4 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, etc.; use of garden; 7 mins. from Swiss Cottage; rent £120. Mal. 2435. Box W-1023. BCM/CSM, London.

FLORISTS

KENSINGTON GARDENS FLORIST

139 Church Street, London, W. 8. Park 9308

Fresh Flowers Courteous Service

Flowers for All Occasions

HOUSES FOR SALE

LESLIE MINNIS & CO., A. A. I.

26 BOND ST., EALING, W. 5 TEL. 2127

Auctions Surveys, Valuations, Rents collected. Houses and flats for occupation or investment.

LONDON, Brixton Hill—House for sale; 8 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, scullery, garden, etc.; good condition; lease 52 years; £700. Box W-988, BCM/CSM, London.

HOUSES TO LET

FERRING-ON-SEA, nr. Worthing—Furnished bungalow; 3 bedrooms, lounge, electricity, garage; June, 3 guineas weekly; July, September, 4 guineas weekly. Box W-739. BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON—BARONS COURT, W. 14.—To let from May; furnished house, 2 sitting-rooms, 3 or 4 bedrooms; linen, plate, light, etc., included; good servants left on board wages with their own accommodation; 7½ guineas. Box W-1029—BCM/CSM, London.

HOUSE MORTGAGES

HOMEBUYERS ASSOCIATION LTD.

CIT. 1603/3, 11 Queen St., London, E. C. 4

Four per cent new mortgages (also transfers). Decease cancels mortgage.

INSURANCE

INSURANCE

Motor, House Contents, Jewellery, Life, Endowment. ALL TYPES. Annuities.

G. H. OVERALL, Broker

48 Harborough Rd., London, S.W. 16. Streatham 6883.

LAUNDRIES

At the ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY

Acton, W. 3 (Acorn 1794)

Silks and Woollens are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing and Mending undertaken.

Members of the British Launderers Research Association

Tel. Ladbroke 2070 Estd. 1864

BURGESS'S LAUNDRY

103 Walmer Road, North Kensington, W. 10

Depot at 159 High Street Notting Hill Gate

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER wishes to share his office in Oxford Street, London, with one other. Box W-841, BCM/CSM, London.

TO SOLICITORS, accountants and others: Kensington High Street; spacious and exceptionally light first floor; three rooms, cloak room, W.C.; total area about 1500 sq. ft.; rent £250 plus rates; no premium; vacant now. Agents, LEY, CLARK & PARTNERS, 3a Wimpole Street, London, W.1.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON, 45 REDCLIFFE GARDENS, S.W. 10—Private Guest House offers comfortable accommodation; all meals and service; good cuisine, Scottish management; on bus routes, near underground and church; terms moderate. FLA. 7228.

LONDON—ABOYNE HOUSE, 74 West End Lane, Hampstead; comfortable single and double rooms; quiet house; best cuisine and service; large pleasant garden; close to underground; on bus routes. MAI. 6844.

LONDON — Attractive furnished rooms for students and others near Kensington Gardens; terms moderate. 137 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W. 2. Phone Bayswater 5316.

LONDON, Hurlingham—Lady offers home in flat to professional or business man or woman. Box W-644, BCM/CSM, London.

European Local Classified

(Continued)

PATENT ATTORNEYS

P. J. CLEVELAND & CO.

(P. J. Cleveland, P.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)

Chartered Patent Agents

39 Southampton Buildings

LONDON, W. C. 2, England

British and Foreign Patents

Trade Marks and Designs

POST VACANT

LONDON—Young working housekeeper; daily work; capable all duties; 3 in family. Write KNAPP, 1 Eastbourne Road, Chiswick, W. 4.

LONDON—Wanted, working housekeeper, good plain cook, no rough work, two ladies; live out. Pither, 23 The Vale, N. W. 11.

POST WANTED

EXPERIENCED Norland nurse requires temporary work, with Christian Scientists preferred; babies from month, also older children; would go anywhere. Box W-1000, BCM/CSM, London.

EXPERIENCED Froebel Teacher seeks responsible post; non-resident; in or near London; highest testimonials. Box W-1024, BCM/CSM, London.

LADY — Young, responsible, offers helpful service; able to give care; domesticated; own typewriter. Box W-614, BCM/CSM, London.

LADY seeks responsible post; capable and experienced companion, housekeeper or matron in school. Box W-1025, BCM/CSM, London.

LADY seeks daily occupation during school term periods; secretarial, clerical; London or suburbs. Box W-1030, BCM/CSM, London.

TEACHER, L. R. A. M., violin, seeks visiting post in school in and around London. Box W-1026, BCM/CSM, London.

YOUNG MAN (Swiss) seeks post in family to teach French; May and June. B. Correvon, 29 Doughty Street, London, W. C. 1.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

SECRETARIAL SERVICES—Shorthand, typewriting translations, staff; dictation rooms; confidential work understandingly executed. H. CRAIG-KELLY, LTD., 30 Moorgate, London, E. C. 2. MET: 3180.

REPAIRS

HIGH-CLASS Boot and Shoe Repairers, C. W. SENE & SONS, 95 Felsham Road, London, S. W. 15. Ring Putney 0834.

ROOMS TO LET

CHELSEA, LONDON—Conveniently situated, comfortably furnished bedsitting rooms; reasonable terms; meals optional. Flaxman 9372 or Box M-814, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON, S. Kensington—Two large bright furnished rooms with service in lady's own mansion flat, 30/- each; central heating. C. H. W.; large gardens; meals if required. Flax. 6983. Box M-2320, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON—Attractive front room, furnished or unfurnished; breakfast optional; gas fire; near buses, close Christian Science churches. 5 Parkfield Avenue, East Sheen, S. W. 14. Pro. 2801.

LONDON, Porchester Terrace (Sixty Seven)—Comfortably furnished rooms, H. & C. throughout; bed, bath, breakfast 6/6; permanent guests from 27/6, reduction for sharing. Langham 2679

LONDON, W. 1., 114 Gloucester Place, by Baker Street Station—Well furnished divan rooms, hot and cold water, telephone; meals and service. Telephone WELbeck 8228.

LONDON—Comfortable divan rooms near Kensington Gardens; breakfasts optional. Misses Evans and Livesay, 34a Clanricarde Gardens, W. 2. Bay.: 2576.

LONDON, S. W., Putney—2 furnished bedsitting rooms, all modern conveniences; good locality; telephone; meals optional. Box M-808, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON, Chelsea—Room, furnished or unfurnished to let in lady's maisonette. Box W-664, BCM/CSM, London.

SEVENOAKS, KENT. Furnished suite, also bed-sitting rooms for those seeking study and refreshment in lovely surroundings. Board or partial board if desired. 19 Granville Rd. Tel. 1219.

SERVICE FLATS

LONDON, Hyde Park—Close buses and tube; attractively furnished service flatlets; H. and C. basins, telephone, gas fires all rooms; near church, bed, breakfast, bath; from 25/-; other meals optional, courteous attention. 19 Lancaster Gate Terrace, W. 2 Padd.: 7262

SERVICE ROOMS

LONDON, 7 Lexham Gardens, W. 8—Comfort and privacy; artistically furnished divan rooms, with every modern appointment; competent staff; single and double from 30/-; 5 minutes Kensington High Street. Western 8985.

SHOE REPAIRING

FIRST CLASS footwear repairs; good workmanship; sound materials; collected and delivered. T. C. Dyer, 38a Wakeman Rd., London, N. W. 10. WIL. 1535.

TEACHERS

AMY FISHER—Speech training and "Reading Circle"; also lessons in English to foreigners. 12 Grenville Place, London, S. W. 7.

LADY recommends one who loves and understands children and who teaches all English subjects, French, German and Music. Young people of any nationality welcomed daily in her home (London). Box W-909, BCM/CSM, London

MURRAY DAVIES

SINGING—VOICE PRODUCTION

DICTION—INTERPRETATION

Bayswater 2919. 59 Princes Sq., London, W. 2

TEACHER'S POST VACANT

SURREY—Required in September, assistant mistress, graduate, to teach French to university scholarship standard; Burnham scale; government pension, scheme. Apply Principal, Claremont, Esher.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

RYAN and RYAN

(The House Bureau) Flaxman 2747

Queens Elm, Corner Church Street, Chelsea

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS

Special attention Rent collection and management

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATIONS—French and German; MSS., commercial, etc. R. O. Gercke, F.I.L., F.I.S.T., 59a The Grove, London, S. W. 18. Battersea 3006.

WINDOW CLEANING

A 1 VICTORIA WINDOW CLEANING. Est. 1902. 28 Elizabeth St., London, S. W. 1. Slo. 1762. Efficient service; fully insured; estimates free.

England

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Whitehall 9691 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WILLIAMS · & · HUTCHINS · LTD

Specialist furriers

Exclusive Furs Renovating & Remodelling

Part Exchanges arranged

Licensed Fur Valuers & Consultants to leading Insurance Companies

Mayfair 4110 243 Regent Street, Oxford Circus, London, W.1

Day & Evening Gowns - Blouses

Evelyn Malcolm

51 South Molton Street, W.1. Telephone Mayfair 3904

INSURANCE

All Kinds of Policies Effected

Educational, Household, Motor, Pension Schemes, etc.

MRS. D. WILLIAMSON

7 BIRCHIN LANE, E. C. 3

SPECIAL DECORATIONS FOR THE CORONATION YEAR

GWYN MOYRA *Florist*

148 Sloane Street S. W. 1 Sloane 1910

Debutante Dances, Court Bouquets, Dinners and Fork Lunches. Estimates for Window Boxes, Roof Gardens, etc.

Diana STYLE · COMFORT Shoes for Ladies

A. STINSON LTD.

Expert Shoe Service

178 Earls Court Road, London, S.W.5

THURLEIGH COURT

Nightingale Lane, Clapham Common

Flats of latest design from £95 p. a. 3 and 4 rooms, kitchen and bathroom

Central heating, hot water, refrigerators. Secluded, yet only 20 mins. City and West End. Frequent tube, bus and tram services.

Apply letting office in the building.

ENGLAND

LONDON (Continued)

Charles H. Baber

The Pioneer of the

"Heel to Ball"

Method of Shoe Fitting

Holds the Largest Collection of

American and Canadian Shoes

in All Widths, in LONDON

Always at Your Service To Fit Your Feet

LANGHAM HOUSE

Upper Regent St. W. 1.Nr. Queens Hall.

CHARLES H. BABER LTD.

● REMOVALS and Storage made easy

Modern equipment, super capacity vans. World-wide organisation. Quotations free.

L. J. Allen Ltd

32 Sloane Street, London, S. W. 1

Tel. Sloane 6171 and at Bournemouth

London Showrooms for Allen's fadeless DUROBELLE furnishing fabrics.

MOTORISTS !

Save Pounds on Car Insurance *by asking for 20 pp.* FREE

BOOKLET and QUOTATION

Compare these rates with what you are now paying! Lloyd's Security!

Third Party £2.11s.6d. or 3 quarters of £1: Comprehensive £5.5s.6d. or 3 Quarters of £2.

12 months 8 h. p. Country, 1-Driver. 50 p. c. No-claim Bonus if entitled to 25 p. c., 40 p. c. if entitled to 20 p. c. Made-to-measure Annual Policies by Monthly or Quarterly payments: also Summer Policies—2, 3, 4 and 6 months.

Andrew & Booth Ltd.

Dept. 3/CM

37 Sheen Lane, Mortlake, London S. W. 14. PROspect 1068 (10 lines)

Open Daily, 8:30 to 8.

Please mention the "Monitor"

INSURANCES

OF EVERY KIND FOR EVERY NEED WORLD WIDE FACILITIES

Personal attention to your requirements. Interviews arranged. Enquiries for West End Agencies invited.

K. ROMER LEE

11 Pall Mall, London, S. W. 1

Phone Whitehall 7978

T. H. CANTELL MERCHANT TAILOR

HAND-TAILORED, MADE-TO-MEASURE GARMENTS THAT PAY THEIR WAY BY THE WAY THEY WEAR.

117 CHEAPSIDE, E. C. 2.

LONDON, ENGLAND

Alice Dean

Foot Fitter

Shoes for Men and Women

that satisfy the desire for style and comfort

73 Lower Sloane St., London, S. W. 1

Sloane 2171

ETHEL OAKLEY

LIMITED

Hairdressing, Beauty Culture and Manicure Salon

50 Beauchamp Place, S. W. 3

(Close to Harrods) Tel. Ken. 0843

Personal Supervision of Principal

VERITY PRESS

LECTURE PRINTING POSTERS · HANDBILLS CARDS · STATIONERY

BISHOPSGATE 7473

205 HACKNEY ROAD, E.2

For Everything

that is practical and inexpensive go to

Timothy Whites

The Reliable Household Stores

27 HIGH STREET

NOTTING HILL GATE, W. 11

HINCHLIFFES

53 Eastbourne Terrace London, W.2

Paddington 0112 and Branches

COALS

INSURANCE

Let

STANLEY J. PETTINGALL

INSURANCE BROKER

Take Care of All Your Insurance Problems

½ Gracechurch St., London (by appointment)

Station Approach, Chingford, E. 4 Silverthorn 2018/9

J. COLLINS & SONS

HIGH CLASS GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS

Let us phone for your orders daily

Prompt attention

Motor delivery London and District daily

69 ABINGDON RD., KENSINGTON, W. 8 WESTERN 0921

Mlle. Bozec

for

Smart Town and Country Clothes at Reasonable Prices

2 New Burlington Street, W. 1

Telephone: Regent 2147

GREGG & CO. LTD.

Electrical Engineer

Hot Water and Gas Fitters

Sheffield Cutlers

27 Sloane Square, S. W. 1 1196 Sloane

247-249 Fulham Road, S. W. 3 9808 Flaxman

VLAXMAN 6642

ernest mallet

Court Hairdresser · Beauty Specialist

30 SYDNEY STREET (NEAR NORTH GIDDINGTON CHURCH)

CHELSEA S.W.3

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND

LONDON
(Continued)

"A Bargain in Every Purchase"
is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices. General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 and 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9.

LONDON N. W.—Hampstead
The BOWMAL Bed Settee

A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee Bed attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.
Solid fumed Oak 2 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. 2 in., complete with woollen Rock squab in Cretonne, 3 cretonne pillows, canvas platform and valance. Iron frame with spring mattress.

BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

LONDON E.—Leytonstone
NEW FURS
MODERN STYLES
R.W. & I. PUDDICOMBE
LEYTONSTONE and WOODFORD
FURS REMODELLED
CALL OR PHONE

LONDON, S. E.
Dulwich Village
ANNIE GOSNEY
94 DULWICH VILLAGE, LONDON, S. E. 21
Specialists in
• Babylinen
• Corsets
• Hosiery
• Underwear Agent for "Chilprufe"

LONDON S. E.
West Norwood
Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

MAXIM Electrical CO.
Wiring, Fittings, Radio
463 Norwood Road S. E. 27
PHONE GYPSY HILL 2391

LONDON, S. W.
East Sheen
A. C. FIELD
Fancy Draper
Agent for "Vivella" and "Chilprufe"
Ladies' and Children's Outfitter
409 and 411 Upper Richmond Road
East Sheen, S. W. 14 Ph. Prospect 1260

LONDON, S. W.
Putney District and Barnes
Adlards Motors Ltd.
Buy Your Car Where You Can Obtain Service
Day and Night Repairs
RESTAURANT
3 Keswick Road, Putney
Phone PUTNEY 2333-4-5

PUTNEY and EAST SHEEN
AVIARIES (A. S. Clarke)
176 Upper Richmond Rd., Putney, S. W. 15
Phone PUTNEY 1502
and at
282 Upper Richmond Rd., E. Sheen
Ph. Prospect 3245
DOMESTIC PETS and ALL LIVE STOCK supplied

Ireland

DUBLIN
Lowest Cash Prices
At Lee's combined with most reliable values for Drapery, Outfitting, Millinery, Footwear, Furniture.
Edward Lee & Co., Ltd.
DUBLIN, RATHMINES
DUN LAOGHAIRE, BRAY

Switzers
Household Goods
"Royal Doulton" Ware, "Pyrex" Glass, Ovenware, Cutlery, Aluminum and Enamelled Ware, Carpet Sweepers, Wringers, etc.
SWITZER & CO., Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin

HELY'S DAME STREET
Stationery, Printing,
Fount Pens, Sports Goods,
High Class Fishing Tackle.
Dog Requisites.
GOOD SERVICE

Established.....1776
STRAHAN DUBLIN
For Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Bedsteads, Bedding, Removals and Storage
R. STRAHAN & CO., Ltd.
T. GILLESPIE D. S. GILLESPIE
138 STEPHEN'S GREEN

Buy your COAL
Iron, Steel and Cement
at
HEITONS 18 Westmoreland Street

PHONE 92325
GORMAN BROS.
168 Upper Rathmines
Motor Repairs — Spare Parts
New Cars—All Types
Oil and Petrol
The Garage You Can Rely On

GRANDY
St. Stephen's Green, Dublin
Gentlemen's Outfitters
Lowest Cash Prices

Daily Features Page

In Lighter Vein

We Don't Believe It

"Who's the new workman?" asked the visitor.

"Boss's son," replied the foreman.

"Oh, very commendable! Starting at the bottom and working up?"

"No, started at the top and got shoved down."—Tit-Bits.

Busy Season

"What do you mean this is a 'special' time of year?"

"Well, it's the season when a man works all morning so he can afford to play golf all afternoon so he can play bridge all night."

Somesense Rhymes

I'm sure that you have also found
That though we have democracy,
We still have got to have around
A group of arrestocracy.

A Door!

The recluse was building a new home for his wife and children. Instead of building the house from the outside, he worked just the opposite way.

At length the job was complete. Four walls and a roof—nothing more. The builder surveyed his handiwork with pride.

"Well," he asked his wife, "how do you like the new place?"

"Not bad," she complimented; "but where's the door?"

The recluse put down his hammer.

"Why a door?" he demanded. "Goin' some place?"—Tit-Bits.

How to Float

Say a little word dat will comfort an' bless,
Lend a helpin' hand so de weary can res';
Sing a little song dat will lif' somebody's care,
An', honey, you'll feel like yo's floatin' on air!

—Minny M. H. Ayers

Jest a Minute

"I don't know where the post office is—I'm rather new around here myself."

The Design of the Parthenon Has Never Been Surpassed

Monitor Camera Club From Harriet-Louise H. Patterson

Exterior and Interior Views of the Parthenon on the Athenian Acropolis—the Work of Ictinus, Begun in B. C. 447

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

New Proverbs for Old

Players sit about informally in two groups of equal number. Announcement is made that players on one side shall think of the first half of any proverb and those on the other side shall have in mind the last half of any similar wise saw. Then the players of the first group stand, in turn, and give the first half of the proverb chosen. The players of the other side bob up, in turn, and complete the proverb with what they had in mind.

New and startling proverbs result, much to the amusement of all. For instance, at a recent party such "wisdom" as this was revealed: "A rolling stone — catches the worm;" "It's a wise father—that has a silver lining;" "He laughs best—who knows his own child."

A. C. H., York, Pa.

Brevities

Welland Tribune: A chairman is a man who spends 21 minutes and 16 seconds introducing a man "who needs no introduction."

Des Moines Register: If the worst happens in central Europe, the Caesars may call their ringers home from Spain, leaving Franco to carry on with an all-Spanish team.

Humorist: "There must be thousands of men who have never done a stroke of housework," points out a writer. Still, most of them will probably marry sooner or later.

St. Louis Star Times: "The new internationalism must establish a symbiosis among nations, and not phagocytosis."—Atlantic Monthly. Sure it must. You took the words right out of our unabridged.

Quotation for Today

THE world turns aside to let any man pass who knows where he is going.

—DAVID STARR JORDAN

Current Events Quiz

A Test to Enable Readers to Review the News

1. How much did public relief (Federal and State) cost the United States between 1933 and 1937?
2. What important inscription, absent for several years from the American nickel, is to be restored with the new Jefferson five-cent piece?
3. Has Japan paid the bill for damages presented by the United States for the Panay incident?
4. What action has Brazil taken to curb Nazi activities?
5. How many persons have been arrested for political reasons in Soviet Russia within the last year?
6. Which European capital celebrated its 2,691st anniversary on April 21?
7. What is the present total of unemployed in the United States?
8. Britain is ready to recognize Italy's absorption of Ethiopia in return for what important concession?
9. Who is to be the first President of Eire under the new Constitution?
10. Is it true that the demand for new low-priced homes in the United States has suddenly ceased?

(Answers Appear Elsewhere on This Page)

What They Say

An Agitation

"We need an agitation that will turn mankind from tradition to hope."—H. G. Wells.

Truism

"A race that leaves no poetry leaves no deathless memento."—Jessica Nelson North.

Daily Anecdote

Needlewoman

During the Administration of President William McKinley, hundreds of poor women, without knowing it, wore slippers created by hands no less distinguished than those of the First Lady of the Land. For Mrs. McKinley was a talented needlewoman, and made more than 4,000 pairs of crocheted slippers.

"I must be doing something," she once said. "I can't bear to be idle; and this is pleasant work I enjoy. At one time my bill for slipper soles was very large, but now they don't cost me anything. The Vice-President is in the shoe business and supplies me with soles for nothing. In return, I keep him in bedroom slippers. The rest are distributed among the poor who need them."

Odds and Ends

Sharks and Planes

Shark oil is found useful in Japan as a lubricant in airplane motors.

Once Had Seventy-Five Names

Rabbit fur once masqueraded under 75 different names, from "Arctic Seal" to "Russian Leopard."

Noted for Its Postage Bill

The Cook Publishing Company of Elgin, Ill., is called the largest Sunday School publishing house in the world, with a postage bill of $250,000 annually.

Netherlands Counterpart

New Orleans has had a struggle to keep its head above water. Except for its levees, the entire city is below high water mark.

Current Events Quiz

(Answers)

1. $19,300,000,000.
2. "In God We Trust."
3. Yes; the bill of $2,214,007.36 was paid in full on April 22, 1938.
4. President Vargas has issued a decree forbidding alien residents from engaging in political activities, or from coercing their Brazilian compatriots into adhering to a foreign political viewpoint.
5. Figures compiled from Soviet newspapers indicate at least 1,000,000.
6. Rome.
7. 12,000,000, according to a Senate committee report.
8. Withdrawal of Italian volunteers from Spain; with a further promise on the part of Italy that it seeks no special rights in Spain.
9. Prof. Douglas Hyde, a Protestant.
10. No; architects estimate that there is a demand for at least 2,000,000 low-priced (approximately $2,500) homes.

Did You Ever Wonder

If an Elephant Really Drinks With His Nose?

The elephant's trunk is really a stretched-out proboscis or nose, with the openings of the two nostrils in the end. So, when he thrusts this snake-like nose into a tub of water and you see the water level drop swiftly, you might reasonably jump to the conclusion that Sir Pachyderm is drinking nasally. To do so,

however, would be to jump in the wrong direction, for the elephant really uses his trunk merely as a pump to lift the water to his mouth.

Because of his inflexible, pillar-like legs and thick, short neck, the elephant does not sip water with his mouth, as do horses and other similar animals. Instead, he plunges the tip of his trunk into the liquid when he is thirsty. By drawing in his breath, he fills his nostrils with a considerable quantity of water; then, folding the trunk upward and inward, he snorts the water down his throat. By a similar process, he can give himself a refreshing, home-made shower-bath, or spray himself with sand to drive away flies.

When you come to think of it, the elephant's trunk is a remarkable adjunct. It contains almost 40,000 interlacing muscles, running both up and down, and round and round, with the result that the trunk is mobile in all directions.

A stubby appendage at the tip of the trunk serves as a dextrous finger. With his trunk the elephant can pull a cork from a bottle, turn a key in a lock, or pick up a sheet of paper from the ground. Besides being extremely agile, this useful member possesses also enormous strength. With it the elephant can lift great loads, strike lusty blows, and even pull up trees by the roots. In short, the elephant can and does use his trunk to feed, water, wash, and defend himself.—W. P. Keasbey.

Parliamentary Practice

Conducted by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

Action on Call

Question: A bylaw states: "The names of all applicants approved for membership by the Board shall be sent to the members on or before June 15, and Dec. 15. This letter shall include the date of the members' meeting for the election of new members . . . and shall constitute a notice of such a meeting."

Is there any reason why action cannot be taken on another question, provided such question is included in the same notice as the election notice?

Answer: Parliamentary law recognizes two kinds of meetings: regular and special. The order of business for regular meetings, if not otherwise provided in bylaws, includes provision for new business, under which any legitimate proposal may be considered. For special meetings, unless the bylaws provide otherwise, the rule is that only business, specified in the call may be considered. In view of this, there seems to be no reason why the meeting described should not consider business specified in the call, unless the bylaws specifically restrict the meetings for election of members to that one purpose.

Worth Knowing

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Poland and the United States

Washington

Thaddeus Kosciusko of Poland served as Colonel of Artillery during the American Revolution. As such he used his engineering ability for the good of the American Army. One of his greatest works was the building of the first fortifications at West Point.

Citizens of the United States who realize the importance of Poland's contribution to American independence will be interested in the following information released by the Polish Information Service:

The Polish Post Office Department has issued a commemorative postage stamp, value 1 zloty, in honor of the 150th anniversary of the Constitution of the United States. The stamp, which went on sale March 9, shows George Washington holding an unfurled American flag, flanked by Thomas Paine and Kosciusko. A silhouette of the Statue of Liberty forms the background of the stamp.

The issuance of the stamp at this time is intended to stimulate in Poland the interest toward the Polish Exhibit at the New York World's Fair. Plans of the Polish Building are now complete; 4,000,000 zlotys have already been appropriated toward the cost of their execution.

The Polish Building will have a Court of Honor in which the democratic traditions of the country will be stressed. Original documents executed by Polish kings, guaranteeing individual liberties to the citizenry, will be exhibited. In the center of the Court a heroic bronze monument of Marshal Pilsudski will be erected, and in the back wall an illuminated stained glass window will represent the apotheosis of Modern Poland. A section of the Court will be devoted to a representation of Poland's contribution to the establishment and development of America.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Cancicoff, M. (kän'-chē-kôf') —Finance Minister of Rumania.

Charwat, Franciszek (fränt-sē'-shĕk kär'-vät)—Polish Minister to Lithuania.

Darrieux, Danielle (dȧ'-nyĕl' dȧ'-ryû') —French film actress under contract to Universal, now making her first American picture, "The Rage of Paris."

Faulhaber, Michael (mĭk'-ä-ĕl foul'-hä'-bĕr)—Roman Catholic Bishop of Berlin.

Hoop, Joseph (yō'-zĕf hōp)—Premier of Liechtenstein.

Lamas, Dr. Carlos Saavedra (kär'-lōs sä'-ä-vä'-thrä lä'-mäs)—Foreign Minister for Argentina; and retiring president of Chaco Peace Conference.

Noël, Léon (lȧ'-ôN' nō'-ĕl')—French Ambassador to Poland.

Pons, Lily (lē'-lē' pôN')—French soprano, Metropolitan Opera.

Prieto, Indalecio (ēn'-dä-lä'-thyō pryä'-tō)—Former Spanish Defense Minister.

Wang Ching-wei (wäng' ging'-wā') —Deputy leader of Kuomintang Government Party in China.

From the Biographical Section of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

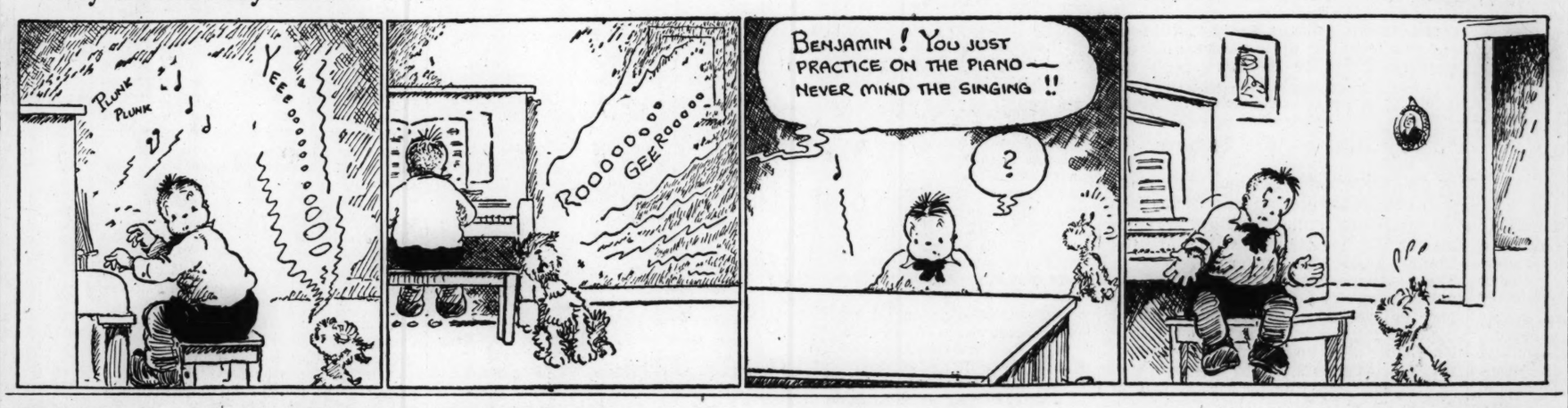
Cailiaux, Joseph (kȧ'-yō')—French Senator.

von Horthy, Admiral Nicholas (fôn hôr'-tē)—Regent of Hungary.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ārm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ĭll, charĭty; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōod, fo͝ot; o͞ut, oil; cūbe, ŭnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; ĸ=ch in G. ich, ach; bow; yet; zh=z in azure.

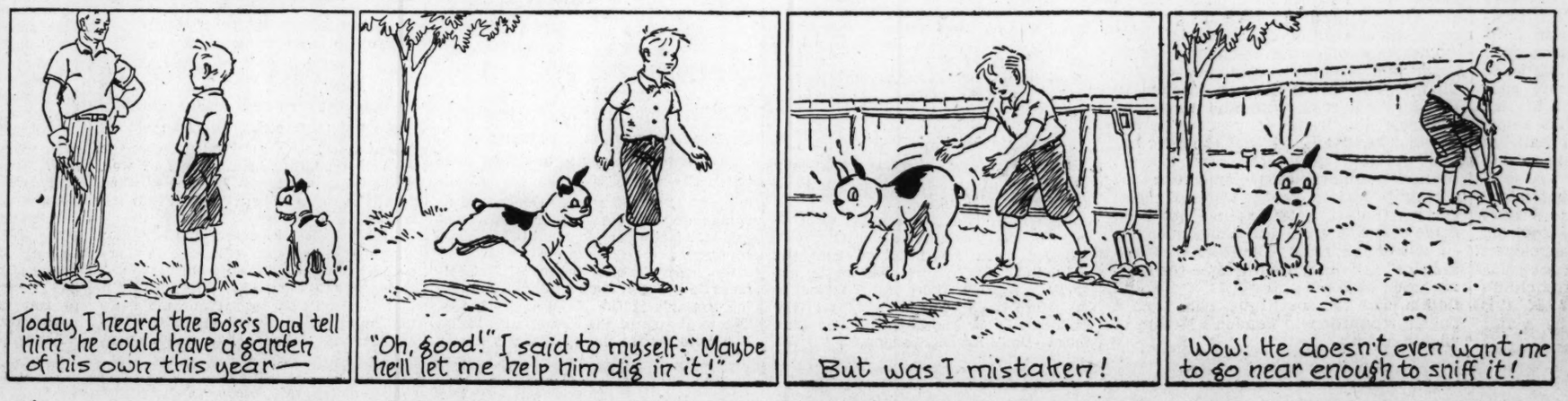
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—???

By LE PELLEY



The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*No Trespassing!*

By CARMACK


Today I heard the Boss's Dad tell him he could have a garden of his own this year—
"Oh, good!" I said to myself. "Maybe he'll let me help him dig in it!"
But was I mistaken!
Wow! He doesn't even want me to go near enough to sniff it!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Czechoslovakia—Attack From Within?

ALL the world has been watching Czechoslovakia. After Austria, would it be next in Reichsführer Hitler's drive to the east? The military equipment that poured from Germany into Austria after the fall of the Schuschnigg Cabinet was reported as more than equal to the task of keeping order in the new German state. It was surmised that a surplus of might was being built up there to press against Czechoslovakia.

But the method was not to be so crude. Almost immediately after the Austrian coup, the internal problems of the Czech state began to increase. A state that can be destroyed from within need not be attacked from without. A group of Pan-Slavic intellectuals were working along this line in the early years of the World War, aiming to disrupt the Austro-Hungarian Empire through political exploitation of its many racial minorities, all of whom felt themselves oppressed by the Hapsburg yoke. Czechoslovakia is similarly composed of racial dynamite.

By one of those troublesome bits of irony of which war is always productive, the Masaryk-Wilson relationship, which is said to have inspired the American war President with his self-determination idea, resulted in setting up a state with Masaryk as President in which only half the population were Czechs, with the remainder Slovaks, Germans, Ruthenians, Poles, Magyars. There were more Germans than Slovaks, and it has been the Sudeten Deutsch problem that has most persistently threatened Czechoslovakian integrity.

At the annual meeting of the Sudeten Deutsch Party on Sunday, its leader, Konrad Henlein, presented demands which no doubt were inspired by his recent visit to Berlin. Already the Czechoslovakian Government had offered a program of concessions to the German minority, but these could hardly have aimed at satisfying demands for recognition of the Germans as a corporative group with politico-racial ties to the Third Reich.

What the Czech leaders fear today is the possibility of a separatist movement among these Germans, or indeed, a cooperative movement between them and the German Government to bring about disintegration of the Czechoslovakian state. In almost any European country where considerable minorities live—except Bulgaria—there are aspects of minority treatment which explain the unrest among them. In matters of language, schooling, religion and ordinary everyday bread-winning, the minority laws or the abuse of them make living at least disagreeable and at worst impossible for subject peoples.

In Czechoslovakia the minorities are relatively well treated; better treated, for instance, than in Poland with which Germany has a political understanding; better treated by far than Germanic peoples have been in the South Tyrol where Herr Hitler's Italian ally rules. But in Czechoslovakia the need to assimilate the racial minorities into that cultural unity which is felt to be required for the preservation of the state has supplied at least excuses for the militant attitude of the Henlein group and for Herr Hitler's interest in this Germanic minority.

Moreover, the Czechs, who have dominated in national affairs, have been more intent on maintaining prices of agricultural products for the farmer than in sustaining export trade for the industrialists. This policy has hit particularly hard that section of Czechoslovakia where most of the German-speaking people live—Bohemia, which has always depended on outside trade. If an industrialist is a Czech, he complains of this policy as one favoring farmers at industry's expense. But if he is a German, he may think of it as racial oppression.

The fall of Vienna to the National Socialists appears to have been the signal for many minority groups in Czechoslovakia to push their various demands against the state. Even the Slovaks—2,300,000 strong—have talked of local autonomy, and the 700,000 Hungarians who live in the same section of the country have joined them, but with a hope to carry the demands to the point of separatism.

This, then, is the character of the problem Czechoslovakia faces today, as the demands of the Germanic minority become increasingly articulate. It is a question of preserving the Czechoslovakian state from disintegration rather than from attack, though to what extent the disintegration is really part of the attack is a point that only history will clear up.

Customers Make Business

IN VIEW of current efforts to revive American business by making capital "cheap" and easily available, it may be interesting to re-read what Dr. Harold G. Moulton, president of the Brookings Institution, said a while ago in his "Income and Economic Progress" about the process of formation of capital.

"We found," he said, "from the study of our industrial history that the growth of capital *is closely adjusted to and dependent upon* (italics are the author's) an expanding demand for consumption goods." The Brookings staff further discovered that "the rate of growth of new plant and equipment in a period of industrial expansion is adjusted to the rate of increase in consumptive demand rather than to the volume of savings available for investment purposes."

Or, put most simply, it boils down to the commonplace adage that what business needs is customers. This, of course, applies even more to capital goods than to consumers' goods. Capital goods will be purchased when there is a prospect of employing them profitably in making articles for consumers. The uncertainty about profits is now the main deterrent to investment. If President Roosevelt would let it be known that the reform objectives of the Administration are all covered in pending legislation, and if Congress would quietly put the minimum wage bill on ice for the remainder of the year, much of the fear that impedes investment would be relieved.

Minors and Millions

AT an age when other youngsters were hoarding their pennies in a penny-bank the parents of Jackie Coogan were depositing $1,000 checks or bigger from his earnings in "The Kid" and other motion pictures, presumably in part at least for his future benefit. But now young Jack, become of age and married, is suing his mother and stepfather for $4,000,000 he asserts should be his.

The common law rule that the earnings of a minor belong to his parents comes up against the need for some qualification. Encouragingly it appears that California courts already are making such qualifications. Under a 1927 statute these courts have authority to approve contracts for juveniles and it has become the practice now to require that ample portions, usually at least one-half, of the income of child actors shall go into trust funds for their future.

Is there something in this that might be applied more broadly to the subject of child labor? How about requiring generally that the parents—or employers—of children who work should set aside a portion of the earnings for the child's later benefit and enjoyment? If this were practical, would it not be a fair deterrent to a common evil?

Be Kind—

EACH year brings new support and encouragement to those interested in "Be Kind to Animals Week." Much has been done, much remains to do.

"Great persons are able to do great kindnesses," Cervantes said. The roster of those who have labored for the humane cause carries the names of many such, from St. Francis to Mrs. Fiske. But it is well to remember the countless unnamed individuals whose labors are bearing fruit in the lessening of cruelty wherever it is found.

Through such endeavor, owners of pets have been taught to care for them properly. The lot of ponies and burros in mines has been eased. Animal acts involving cruelty are seen less frequently. Thus much has been done.

However, many individuals are still cruel to their pets. Unfortunately many ponies and burros still do go blind from years of confinement in dark mines. Trained animals continue to appear too often in films. The inhuman treatment connected with the transportation of livestock to slaughter houses cries out for correction. And, in spite of many years' labor, vivisection steadily grows. Much still remains to be done.

"Be Kind to Animals Week" is still necessary and will be until mankind universally agrees with Blake that:

> A dog starved at his master's gate
> Predicts the ruin of the state.

By Bus, on the Thames

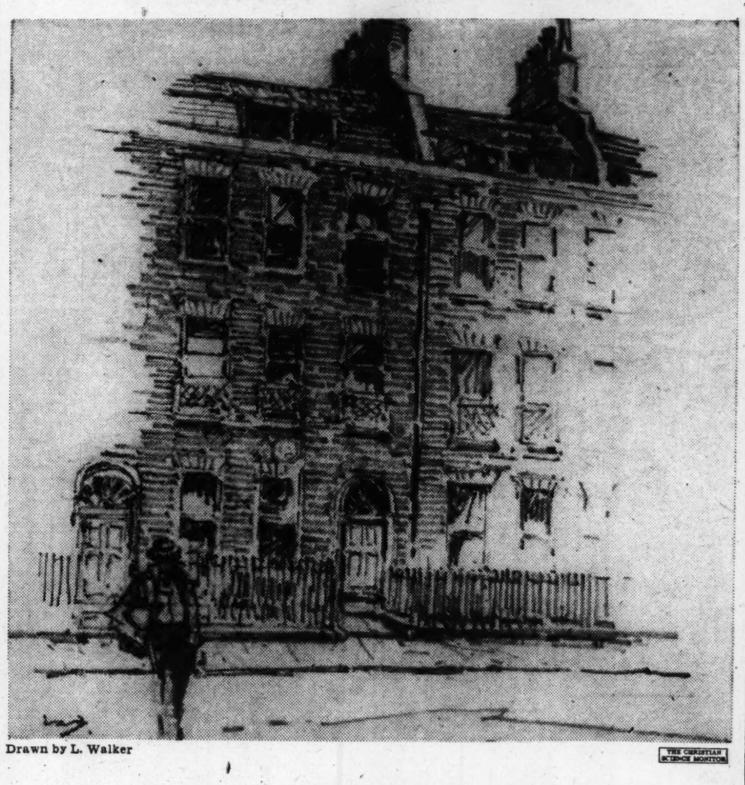
LONDON'S first water-bus, "The Pride of Westminster," has just been launched; and throughout the summer it will maintain a service on the Thames from Westminster to Southend. Thus, perhaps, has begun a revival of the ancient glory of London's river, which it once enjoyed as a fashionable and busy highway for passenger traffic. It is a long time since the "jolly young waterman," who boasted proudly,

> I'll stick to the river, the jolly old river,
> So long as she'll stick to me,

ceased to ply his trade; since the gilded barges of the nobles gave place to tugs and lighters; and the sea gulls came to roost undisturbed on the riverside stairs.

There are, of course, summer pleasure boats and excursion steamers on the Thames, but this is the first attempt to inaugurate a river taxi; and when one considers the traffic congestion on the streets, the advantages that the river has to offer as a thoroughfare across the heart of the city, and the unique amenities that pertain to travel upon the water, it seems curious that the attempt has not been made before. A great deal hangs upon the success or failure of "The Pride of Westminster"—she may well become the lasting pride of London, the first of a grand flotilla, and add something more than a bubble reputation to London's stream of "liquid history."

Dickens House at Number Forty-Eight



Drawn by L. Walker

Back to Doughty Street

LONDON

THE house to which the youthful Charles Dickens moved in the midst of his first triumph can now be seen just as he knew it. It is 48 Doughty Street, near Gray's Inn, London, which has recently been restored with the help of Dickens's tenancy agreement. Each room has been decorated in accordance with its use in the great novelist's time. The study contains one of the forty-four priceless extant pages of the manuscript of "Pickwick," written in that very room.

The earlier parts of that vast, exuberant symphony of humor were just rejoicing the London world when the writer brought his young wife and baby son to live in quiet, respectable Doughty Street.

He was then a high-spirited young man of twenty-five, with luxuriant, wavy hair. "A look of youthfulness first attracted you," wrote his lifelong friend John Forster, who first met him at that time, "and then a candor and openness of expression which made you sure of the qualities within. . . . He had a capital forehead, a firm nose with full wide nostrils, eyes wonderfully beaming with intellect and running over with humor and cheerfulness, and a rather prominent mouth strongly marked with sensibility."

The two years he spent at Doughty Street were very full and very happy. He completed "Pickwick," wrote "Oliver Twist" and "Nicholas Nickleby," and planned "Barnaby Rudge." His warmth of heart attracted devoted friends, whose appreciation stimulated him in his constant fight against time; printers were continually clamoring for copy. He wrote to Forster in response to a cordial review of "Oliver Twist": "How can I thank you? Can I do better than by saying that the sense of poor Oliver's reality, which I know you have had from the first, has been the highest of all praise to me?"

With Forster he took his rare but strenuous recreation—long walks round London or horseback rides into the country. His friend relates that he would receive a sudden note "telling me he had been sticking to work so closely that he must have rest, and by way of getting it, proposing that we should start together that morning at eleven o'clock for a 'fifteen mile ride out, ditto in, and a lunch on the road,' with a wind-up of a six o'clock dinner at Doughty Street." The notes would be short and wheedling. "Is it possible that you can't, oughtn't, shouldn't, mustn't, won't be tempted this gorgeous day!"

Together they made tours of the prisons and slums, where the compassionate novelist witnessed the abuses which he showed up to such good effect, and met the grotesque, pitiful and villainous types which he immortalized. With Hablot K. Browne, illustrator of "Pickwick," he went up to Yorkshire to investigate the private boarding schools he pilloried under the name of "Dotheboys Hall."

Landseer, world-famous for his animal pictures; Ainsworth, author of lengthy, melodramatic, historical novels, such as "The Tower of London," and Maclise, the debonair and brilliant Irish artist, were others whose friendship enlivened Dickens's years at Doughty Street. Maclise painted at that time the well-known portrait which so vividly depicts the vital young genius.

Now, the majority of visitors to Dickens House are enthusiastic, well-informed Americans. But since the house has been lovingly restored by its owners, the Dickens Fellowship, the imaginative may more easily people it with figures of a hundred years ago—see Dickens seated at his desk, scratching his nose with a quill pen, "waiting patiently," as he once wrote, "for Oliver Twist, who has not yet arrived."

R. A. J.

Mirror of World Opinion

British Employment Looks Up

IN FEBRUARY the long tide of unemployment which had been rising for six months past showed a slight but welcome retreat. The March figures now published indicate a more decisive improvement. In the middle of the month there were 61,440 fewer unemployed on the register than there were four weeks earlier. When comparison is made between conditions last month and in March, 1937, it can be reckoned that, while there were 16,000 more insured persons in work this year than last, there were 202,000 more out of work, 70 per cent of them being women.

Industry's failure to absorb sufficient of the increased labor market can be reasonably attributed in the main to the effect on our export trade of unsettled conditions abroad. But the transfer of certain works to rearmament projects has been the cause of temporary stoppages for adjustment between orders; this is likely to be more than compensated for as rearmament gains pace.—*Daily Telegraph*, London.

A Nation's Pride

VERY steadily and systematically Labor is lifting the whole quality of the schools of London. . . .

Here is work of the highest value to our democracy and our social happiness, inspired by a determination that the children of this country shall be the nation's first pride. There is a long way to go before the schools are worthy of the children. Labor knows that better than most.—*Daily Herald*, London.

The Wide Horizon

Will Roosevelt Conciliate Business?

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Erwin D. Canham

THE drastic amendment of the undistributed profits and capital gains taxes, agreed upon by conference committees of the House and Senate this week, bears a distinct resemblance to the withdrawal of French troops from the Rhineland. It came too late, and in too reluctant a form, to serve as the encouragement to business which business had insisted repeal or drastic amendment would be, just as withdrawal from the Rhineland did not serve to placate Germany—rampant for treaty revision.

Of course, the candid spokesmen of business will agree that the importance of these taxes in the business picture has been overplayed. But, after all, in the question of restoration of business confidence, it is the imponderables that count most. The very fact that the Administration fought (like France) to the last ditch to avoid the appearance of surrender removed in advance much of the effectiveness of concessions.

Once more the positive advantages of magnanimity in politics are being overlooked. If the Administration had granted—freely and grandly in advance—the concessions on taxation which have now been wrung from it, perhaps the business indexes would not stand today at their lowest point since May, 1933—save for a brief dip in 1934.

There is only occasional evidence that President Roosevelt believes he needs to conciliate business in order to spur recovery. He has, it is true, often appealed for co-operation, as when—in the fireside talk—he called for self-restraint. But he has not done a great deal about it. He truly seems to feel that the moods of business are of little importance, that hard material facts govern the economic picture, and that pump priming is the one thing needed to bring the nation out of the business tail spin. It seems incredible that the President has forgotten 1933. For surely it was a changed mood, and little more, that brought about the swiftly climbing indexes from April to August in that year. The pump priming did not begin nearly as soon as apparent recovery began in 1933.

* * *

So, today, the expenditure of a few more billions seems to most observers far less important than the restoration of business confidence. The signs from the White House are mixed. On the side of moderation there are: the absence of really extreme legislative proposals; the President's intermittent laissez-faire attitude toward Congress coupled with the fact that Congress is actually in control; those portions of the new program—like housing and relaxed reserve requirements—which seem directly helpful to business; and this week's conference with Henry Ford, particularly if it is to be followed by other meetings with industrialists.

On the fearful side is the White House-stimulated revival of the wages-hours bill as a symbol; some of the implications of the spending program; the newly announced message on monopoly; and all the thousand-and-one hints of uncertainty that flow from the White House.

Perhaps the clearest and latest indication of the President's disregard of any need of conciliating business or its spokesmen lay in his attitude toward the members of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, who conferred "off the record" with him on Thursday night. What was said cannot be printed. But as a matter of historic record, the emotions of the editors can and should be described. They left the White House irritated, disappointed, saddened, and some of them were boiling mad.

Mr. Roosevelt had an opportunity to explain his own position and viewpoint, not in a defensive but in a convincing mood; he had the chance to make an appeal for a united effort toward recovery to editors many of whom come from communities caught in the blackest of business stagnation; he had a chance to win a sympathetic hearing—and how important it is to win a hearing among persons who are ordinarily very critical!

* * *

But the President, to judge by the mood of the departing editors, did none of these things. Evidently he scolded them, as he had scolded their Washington correspondents lately. They may have deserved it, but can the Administration or the country today indulge in the luxury of scolding? They cannot if one believes the President's fireside-chat appeal for self-restraint.

Possibly this tide will turn. Mr. Ford is coming to town this week. If his talk with the President is made by the Administration into a real peace overture toward all business, then we will have something new to write. Doubtless nothing important will actually be said between the two men. The mere fact of their interview is significant in advance: its real importance depends on how the President treats it.

There are reports that Mr. Roosevelt is preparing for another armistice with business. Past experiences have removed much of the value from such reports, but clearly a peace-making would be better than any possible alternative. That, it would seem, is the real nub of recovery. The President is asking Congress to add more than $1,500,000,000 to the national debt this year for the sake of recovery. How many more billions can he not add to real recovery by using the power of his office for conciliation?

The utilities this week had a whiff of friendliness in Jesse Jones's offer to lend them money for expansion, with the friendly help of the SEC for their securities; the railroads had a lick and promise of encouragement from Senator Wheeler's intention to get temporary relief legislation through Congress; housing is feeling a faint dash of help from the USHA and FHA programs. These are the big-three of recovery. Will they turn today's business indexes higher?

Mediation in Far East; Colonies, and Armaments

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Mediation in the Far East

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The people of the United States, like those of Great Britain and the Empire, are all for world peace. President Roosevelt and Premier Chamberlain are in full sympathy with this sentiment, and in harmony with the movement to establish a world-order in place of the international anarchy that now prevails. A lasting peace, however, cannot be secured while wars prevail as they do in China and in Spain at the present moment. World peace is a misnomer unless war is abolished.

Leaving the European situation for the moment, cannot something be done to stop the war now raging in China? To this end I have a practical suggestion to make, which I trust may meet with your approval and endorsement.

The plan is briefly this: to approach President Roosevelt and Premier Chamberlain and respectfully ask them jointly and unitedly to offer their services as mediators between China and Japan in order that this fratricidal conflict may come to an end.

Once before the late Theodore Roosevelt offered to act in a similar capacity. His overtures were accepted and the war between Russia and Japan was brought to a speedy end. Why cannot the British Premier and President Roosevelt follow his distinguished example?

FREDERICK WILLIAM DALY

London, Ontario, Canada.

Colonies No Outlet for White Labor

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In international press discussions between the "haves" and "have-nots" colonies have sometimes been described as valuable outlets for workers who cannot find satisfactory employment in the home country.

But it may be said in general that colonies do not offer such an outlet. A striking example is the Netherlands Indies. The total area of the Netherlands Indies is 735,000 square miles, which is nearly eight times the size of the United Kingdom. The total population amounts to some 65,000,000 natives, about 1,500,000 Chinese and other foreign Orientals and 250,000 Europeans, mainly Netherlanders.

The Europeans—a mere handful compared with the native population—are employed in more or less leading positions. At any rate there are no white laborers among them. The climate is unsuitable for manual labor by westerners, quite apart from the important consideration of prestige, which would forbid that natives should see a white "toean" (master or gentleman) work as a coolie or like a "tani" (native farmer).

Among the natives there has been some industrial development in recent years but one may safely assume that the Netherlands Indies will remain on the whole agricultural in character for many generations to come. Agriculture has been the natives' chief occupation since the dawn of history and in some of the larger islands has attained a high degree of perfection. The Netherlands settlers, finding the soil suitable for the production of valuable colonial produce and the labor supply on the whole adequate, naturally have made little attempt to change the labor situation.

Colonies, in my opinion, will never be of any real solution of the problem of unemployed white labor.

The Hague — KAREL VAN DER DOES

Suicide and Opportunity

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your recent issue, under "Economics in the News," by H. B. E., contained the story of the would-be suicide who was prevented from committing the act by a bystander, who, after questioning the man and hearing his sad tale of woe, was so impressed that he, too, climbed upon the rail and both jumped into the river.

This recalled to mind a story also showing the influence of another's viewpoint, but with quite different results. A farmer was discouraged. He had lived a long time on that farm; had built it up and improved it greatly but he was dissatisfied. He called a real estate agent and listed the farm for sale. The agent came out; looked the place over; wrote a "For Sale" advertisement vividly describing the advantage of owning such a farm, telling of its fertile soil, fine improvements, and good location, and placed this advertisement in the columns of the local paper. When a copy was delivered to the farmer he read it through, re-read it carefully, thought about it a few minutes, then—seeing the farm from another's viewpoint so different from his own—he hurried to town to tell the realtor to take the place off the market. It was not for sale. It seemed almost too good to be true but it was just the place he had been looking for for a long time.

How often that which we struggle so for is just at hand if we would but open our eyes to see it. "What fools we mortals be."

ARTHUR F. FOLLETT

Whittier, Calif.

Alternatives to Bigger Armaments

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

About that editorial titled "The Point of Attack," saying that the "mood of increasing acceptance of war . . . needs more vigorous and immediate attention than the whole portfolio of bigger armaments, bigger alliances and bigger bluffs," may I put this point:

The alternatives before the democratic and liberty-loving countries are firstly to accept whole-heartedly the Gandhi doctrine of non-resistance to aggression, and secondly to say firmly that they will resist aggression by every means in their power.

I submit that the first alternative being impracticable in the world of today, we should adopt the second with all its implications, one of which must clearly be the acceptance of defensive war. Non-acceptance of defensive war brings us straight back to the non-resistance policy.

Personally I am convinced that only when the aggressor States fully realize that the democracies of the world are prepared to unite to resist to the utmost any attack on their liberties will the present imminent danger of war begin to disappear.

L. G.

London, Eng.